THE WEATHER.
Fair today and Monday; falling temperature.
Sun rises 6:49; sets 4:15.
Moon rises 10:51 p. m.
High tide 3:50 a. m.; 3:43 p. m.
YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURES.
Maximum, 50, at 11 m.
Minimum, 36, at 9 a. m.
Average, 43.

AN AMERICAN PAPER FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Boston American

Sunday Circulation — The Largest in New England

CITY EDITION.
News Section, Part 1 (Latest News).
News Section, Part 2 (General).
News Section, Part 3, (Sports).
News Section, Part 4 (Real Estate).
Magazine Features.
Editorial, Drama and City Life, Colored Comic Pictures.
Boil out-out.

VOL. 12—No. 250. Copyrighted 1915 by N. E. Newspaper Pub. Co. BOSTON, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1915. Registered in U. S. Patent Office 76 PAGES

HUNTING FOR MAN IN DEATH OF GIRL

Mysterious Telephone Call and Search for Poison Traces Factors in Strange Case of Gertrude Davis of Georgiaville, R. I.

Passerby, Who Found Girl on Road, Refuses to Reveal Statements She Made When He Brought Her to Parents' Home

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 27.—A poison theory came definitely today into the mystery surrounding the tragedy of nineteen-year-old Gertrude Irene Davis, who was found dying on a public highway in the suburb of Georgiaville on Thanksgiving eve.

The police are searching for a man who called the girl on the telephone from somewhere in this city last Tuesday night and, after much arguing, gained her consent to an appointment at the end of the Providence-Georgiaville trolley line at the death-night.

It is thought that this man did meet the girl, or at least came to meet her. Two men saw her talking with a man near the Georgiaville crossroads shortly before 8 o'clock Thanksgiving eve. This was a few minutes before Gertrude was found, weak and staggering, by Irving Whipple. The man, if one had been with her, had disappeared in the meantime.

The entrance of the poison theory and the search for the strange man were the two chief developments in the mystery today, pending a report on chemical analysis of the contents of the girl's stomach.

Two letters found in the dead girl's room have been taken by the authorities.

RUMOR OF POISON.

Gertrude's elder sister, Florence, said today that Gertrude met this man at a picnic last Summer in Georgiaville. Presumably she would know the man well enough to recognize him without description.

But added to the mystery is the singular point that, after Gertrude had consented to the telephone appointment for Thanksgiving eve, this man told her over the 'phone that she would know him by a crooked-stem pipe which he would be smoking.

This raises the question, so far unanswered, why the girl would not know, without this identification, a man whom she had met at least once and whom she felt warranted in meeting at night at the end of a car line in her home village.

The fact that the girl's viscera had been sent to State Chemist Henry S. Bernstein for analysis was enough to start a poison rumor.

Medical Examiner Frank H. Small, who reported the girl's death to Attorney-General Rice, performed an autopsy at Mr. Rice's immediate order and then forwarded the viscera to Dr. Bernstein's office at the State House.

Mrs. J. Bouchut, Gertrude's mother, does not believe Gertrude was poisoned. But Winfred Davis, Gertrude's married brother, says they do not know whether the girl was poisoned or not, but that "some things are very suspicious."

Irving Whipple, who found Gertrude on the highway and went to her home with her, says:

"Gertrude said enough to me to convince me that the case ought to be investigated. She told me many things, but I am going to tell them only to the medical examiner."

Georgiaville officials and the local physicians who were on the case refused at first to state whether they were considering poison as a factor. But today a flat statement was ob-

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

YESTERDAY'S FOOTBALL RESULTS

Army 14, Navy 0.
Everett 6, Waltham 0.

For detailed reports of games see sporting pages.

All Rumanian Towns on Danube Being Evacuated

By International News Service.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Athens states that all Rumanian towns along the Danube are being evacuated by the local authorities

Appeal for Stay of Comery Execution

MANCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 27.—An attempt to stay the execution of Omar J. Comery, convicted of murdering his wife in this city more than a year ago, will be made before the Governor's Council on December 17 by Comery's lawyers. Comery, since being sentenced, nearly a year ago, has twice tried to commit suicide at State prison in Concord. He is sentenced to be hanged February 18. If the sentence is carried out he will be the first person to be executed for murder in the State of New Hampshire for more than twenty years. The last execution in this State was Frank C. Almy for the murder of Christy Warden twenty-one years ago.

Pope Again to Seek a Christmas Truce

ROME, Nov. 27.—Although the efforts of Pope Benedict last year to obtain a truce among the warring powers over the Christmas holiday did not succeed, it is reported on good authority that he will make a similar attempt this year. He is said to have brought up this question during his conference with Cardinal von Hartmann, archbishop of Cologne.

The Pope is represented as having expressed the opinion that it is his duty to make the effort to obtain the truce, although the prospect that his proposal will be accepted is no more favorable than last year.

Fr. Johnson, of South Boston, Seriously Ill

The Rev. Fr. Robert J. Johnson, pastor of the Gate of Heaven Church, Fourth street, South Boston, is seriously ill at the parochial residence, suffering from weakness incident to an acute attack of indigestion he had on Thanksgiving Day. He is under the care of his personal physician. Last night he was reported as resting comfortably.

Father Johnson has been pastor of the Gate of Heaven Church for the past twenty-five years. Last June the parishioners of the church observed the silver jubilee of his pastorate and the golden anniversary of the church.

Spaulding Holds Ford Plan Unwise

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 27.—The following telegram was sent to Henry Ford today by Governor Rolland H. Spaulding of New Hampshire:

"My official duties would make it impossible for me to take part in your proposed peace mission, even if I believed, which I do not, that the undertaking is wise and practicable.

"ROLLAND H. SPAULDING."

Get $4,000,000,000 for French Loan

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Paul Leroy-Beaulieu, the economist, estimated today that the subscriptions to the new French war loan may amount to 20,000,000,000 francs ($4,000,000,000). Of this amount perhaps one-half will be cash subscriptions, the remainder representing conversion into the new loan of earlier issues of treasury notes and nation defence bonds.

Fr. John's Medicine for Coughs
And colds. A pure tonic and body builder.—Advt.

DELOREY IN PARDON PLEA INSISTS HE IS INNOCENT

Tells Own Story for First Time Since He Was Sentenced Nearly Five Years Ago for the Murder of Annie Mullins

Peter Delorey, who is serving from eighteen to twenty years in the Charlestown State Prison for the murder of Annie Mullins at Arlington in 1910, declared his innocence of the crime yesterday in a pardon appeal to the Advisory Board of Parole and Pardons.

Delorey told his own story of the case for the first time since he was imprisoned, nearly five years ago, with James Mantir, who is serving a life sentence for the Mullins murder.

"I am innocent," he declared. "I was not there the night of the murder. I made a confession because I was frightened when one of the officers told me that Mantir had confessed that I killed the girl."

Subjected to a grilling for two hours by the Board of five members who will recommend for or against his pardon petition to the Governor and Council, Delorey traced his course with care on the day of the murder, March 27, 1910. The night the Mullins girl was slain, he slept in the house of his parents in Somerville, he said.

DENIES ALIBI'S STORY.

Delorey also took the break down the evidence submitted against him at the murder trial by an aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth K. Delorey of West Hillerica, who testified that Delorey and Mantir arrived at her farm in the early morning after the murder and told her of the crime before the body was found.

He denied that he arrived at the farm on that day and he denied that he then discussed the murder with the aunt. He had testified in a civil suit against her, he said, and he brought in an air of mystery by reference to a letter he said Mrs. Delorey wrote another aunt in which she is reported to have said that she would "get even" with him. He said he was unable to procure this letter.

Delorey's petition for pardon was heard at the Charlestown State Prison by a board consisting of Chairman Frank L. Randall, Clerk John B. Hebbard, Warren F. Spaulding, Thomas C. O'Brien and John A. Mack.

POLICEMEN WITNESSES.

Among other witnesses were Attorney John J. Higgins, who, as District Attorney of Middlesex County, prosecuted Delorey; Acting Chief John F. Murray of the Cambridge police; Chief Urquhart and Lieutenant Hosley of the Arlington police; Inspector Patrick J. Hurley of Cambridge; former State Police Officer Charles E. Byrnes; Captain Herbert Gordon, who was a lieutenant at the time of the murder; and Lieutenant John J. Canney, all of whom figured in the case.

The body of Annie Mullins was found in Squires Field in Arlington. Her throat was cut. She was twenty-five years old. She was employed as a maid in the home of a Harvard professor.

Delorey told this story to the Parole and Pardons Board.

"I am twenty-five years old, and was eighteen when the murder was committed. I have been here almost five years and was in jail twenty-three months before I came here.

BRIEF ACQUAINTANCE.

"At the time of the murder I had known Mantir only seventeen or eighteen days. Mantir was a native of Greece. I knew him only as a workman at the farm of my aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth K. Delorey, in West Billerica.

"I was born in Nova Scotia and came here when I was two years old. I never learned a trade and my other things. I never drank liquor in my life.

"When arrested and taken to station 6, Cambridge, Lieutenant Gordon, Sergeant Canney and Officer Byrnes interviewed me. Lieutenant Gordon told me that my aunt had told him that Mantir and I had been at her farm at milking time, Saturday morning, March 26, the day after

Continued on Page 6, Column 1.

Wedding of Rich Man Is Spoiled by 'Other Woman'

By International News Service.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—After invitations had been issued for the wedding of George Walker Clamer Kelley, of No. 128 South Fiftieth street, this city, and Miss Maria Clamer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. Clamer, of Collegeville, Pa., and scores of wedding presents had been received, the marriage was halted, invitations recalled and presents sent back, Kelley was ordered from the Clamer home.

The young woman who spoiled the romance, if not for good, at least for the time being, is Miss Angelina Wilhelm, a trained nurse of Detroit and Grand Rapids, Mich.

She is said to have told Mr. Clamer that Kelley had promised to marry her and showed an engagement ring and a wedding ring to prove her contention.

Mr. Clamer is one of the wealthiest men in the Pottstown-Collegeville section of Montgomery county. His daughter is a graduate of Ursinus college and is noted for her charitable work among the poor in that section.

Girl Killed by Train Trying to Save Cow's Life

WORCESTER, Nov. 27.—Miss Mattie Johnson, thirty-five, while trying to save her father's cow after the animal had caught its hoof in a cattle guard on the Boston and Maine tracks between Holden and Rutland, was killed today by the express train from Northampton to Boston.

Miss Johnson was driving the cow with others to pasture and as they passed over the tracks which run through her father's farm, the cow became caught in the guard.

The train bore down on Miss Johnson, who miscalculated the distance, and she tried to escape too late. She and the cow were instantly killed.

U. S. GGets Further Reports on Ancona

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Further reports in the government's investigation of the Ancona disaster were received by the State Department today from the American Embassy at Rome, but they were described as "inconclusive" by Acting Secretary Frank L. Polk. The only point cleared up in the testimony so far taken by American officials at Rome, Mr. Polk said, was the identification of the submarine that sank the Ancona as an Austrian vessel.

Oscar Lewisohn Sails on St. Paul

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The St. Paul of the American line, sailed today for Liverpool with 125 first cabin, 100 second cabin and 206 third class passengers. Oscar Lewisohn, husband of Edna May, went over on business, leaving his wife here to fill a motion picture engagement. She was at the pier to see her husband sail and said that she expected to clear $100,000 on her contract.

President to Dine His Princeton Class

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Because the President has been so busy of late years that he could not attend the annual dinner of the Class of '79, Princeton, in which he was graduated, he has decided to remain the surviving members of the class at dinner at the White House on November 30.

RENTING TIME
Never ends in Boston. All the time is time to rent. See the "Apartment" columns of the Boston American today for proof of the wide range of assortment.

PEACE TERMS TO BE FRAMED BY THE FORD CRUSADERS

"Justice for All the Belligerents" Slogan for the Pacifists, Who Will Sail December 4 and Sit in Conference at The Hague

Detroit Philanthropist Has an Interview with Cardinal Gibbons, but Eminent Churchman Withholds Co-operation in the Plan

By International News Service.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Henry Ford returned from Washington late this afternoon. He conferred for less than an hour with New York peace plan representatives and departed for Detroit.

Louis P. Lochner, representing Mr. Ford, said the manufacturer was much encouraged by his visit to Washington. He saw President Wilson, Cardinal Gibbons and Justice Hughes. Everywhere, Mr. Lochner stated, Mr. Ford received encouragement.

Cardinal Gibbons' parting message to Mr. Ford at Baltimore was: "God bless you," and his greeting was, "Peace is the finest and best Christmas gift that can be made," said Mr. Lochner.

The only statement regarding the attitude of the government on Mr. Ford's plan was that the State Department is "Assisting in every way the issuance of passports."

MORE YEAR TOO INVITED.

But little information as to details of the plan was given out. The steamer is expected to sail December 4, and the plan contemplates the framing of peace terms.

As much of the itinerary as was made known is contained in a letter of invitation sent to more than a hundred persons. The letter says:

"Envoys to thirteen belligerent European governments have ascertained in forty visits that there is a universal peace desire. This desire, for the sake of diplomatic etiquette, never can be expressed openly or publicly, until one side or the other is definitely defeated or until both sides are entirely exhausted.

"For fifteen months the people of the world have waited for the governments to act; have waited for governments to lead Europe out of its unspeakable agony and suffering and to prevent Europe's entire destruction. As European neutral governments are unable to act without the co-operation of our government, and as our government for reasons unknown has not offered this co-operation, no further times would be wasted in waiting for governmental action.

TO SIT AT THE HAGUE.

"Men and women of our country, representing all its ideals and activities, will start from mNew York December 4 on the Oscar II. The peace ship will proceed to Christiania, where Norway's valiant sons and daughters will join the crusade. In Stockholm the party will be reinforced. The party will then go to Copenhagen.

"These various groups will add much momentum. In The Hague we hope to meet delegations from Switzerland and Spain. From these delegations will be selected a small deliberative body to sit in one of the neutral capitals. Here it will be joined by a limited number of authorities of international prominence from each belligerent country.

"This international conference will frame terms of peace, based on justice for all, regardless of the military situation. This conference will be an agency for continued mediation. In The Hague the pilgrimages will dissolve. Accommodations will be provided for each person to return home."

Supplementing these statements Mr. Lochner added that the ship will use its long range wireless to agitate peace.

At Baltimore Cardinal Gibbons listened attentively to Mr. Ford as he explained the purposes of the mission. The conference lasted for some

Continued on Page 6, Column 8

Germany's Next Great Move, Now Serbia Is Crushed, Is Awaited

Capt. Granville Fortescue, Chief War Correspondent of The American, Forecasts a Winter Campaign of Great Intensity in the Balkans, With Germany Preparing for Her Supreme Effort in the Spring.

ALLIES' FAILURE TO BLOCK BULGARIA DUE TO LETTING POLITICIANS RUN WAR

Captain Fortescue in his strategic articles analyzes and discusses the movements of the mighty armies of Europe with the non-partisan spirit of an expert dissecting the plans of a chess game. No other war correspondent has actually seen as much of this war as this expert officer of the United States Army and former military aide at the White House under Theodore Roosevelt. Captain Fortescue is now home on his second short furlough. He was with the French army through Dixmude, Arras to Rheims, and the Champagne trenches; with the Russian army from Warsaw to Lemberg. In Serbia, the Balkans and down the Dardanelles, Captain Fortescue has been with the fighting forces. Upon his personal knowledge of the war situation, combined with his military training, he bases these conclusions:

By Captain Granville Fortescue.

With Serbia overrun, where will the German armies next strike? This question is being debated in the headquarters of every division, corps and army of the far-reaching Entente line. From the opening of hostilities, except during the fighting on the Marne, the German General staff has predetermined each theatre of operations. It has always held the initiative. Still holding this advantage, let us try to discover the point of the next Teuton offensive.

The success of the Serbian operations is a foregone conclusion. Considering the exhausted condition of the Serbs, their lack of ammunition, this army has done some desperate fighting. With the Bulgars attacking on the flank while the Austro-German army under Von Mackensen, pressed down from the Danube, the Serbian troops had no alternative but to retreat.

SITUATION WAS LONG EXPECTED.

I understand the commanders long expected the situation to develop as it finally did. General Putnik had sent such of his forces as he could spare from the Danube front to the vicinity of Pirot last Summer when I was in Serbia. The whole railroad line from Nish up to Nish was defended by field fortifications.

The Serbians knew what to expect from the Bulgarians. Eruptions from one side or the other of the frontier were matters of daily occurrence. Raids were carried out first by one group of villagers, all of whom are natural soldiers, on their neighbors across the line, and then the attacked would in turn become attackers in retaliation. This hostility was every day reflected in the talk of the people, the articles in the papers, in Nish and Sofia, and in the governing bodies of both nations. The undercurrents were strongly pushing Bulgaria into war.

Bulgaria has the best army of any of the Balkan states. The operation of the army against Nish and the cutting of the Nish-Saloniki railroad made it practically impossible for the French and the few English troops at hand to be of any service.

From a military point of view, Serbia no longer exists.

Germany has by this skilful move brought about a political situation of enormous advantage.

ROAD TO TURKEY HAS BEEN SECURED.

Austria has the satisfaction of chastising Serbia. Bulgaria is bound to the Central Confederacy and the road to Turkey is secured. All this has come about with the minimum of loss.

What is the next logical move? I never claim to foretell the plans of an army or the fate of a campaign. All my military training and experience has taught me nothing is so uncertain as war. In the past it has been impossible to foresee the strategy of the Entente.

One may make a closer guess in the future about English, French and Russian military decisions because the leaders of these nations have at last agreed on a united war council. But for the moment we can only surmise their probable movements.

Will the Entente inaugurate a campaign in Macedonia? Obviously, if an army competent to the task is thrown into the Serbian war zone the next German attack will be directed against such an army.

In my opinion, the German great General Staff devoutly pray to the war gods for such a denouement. Should it fail but so the French and English would fall the most part be pitted against Bulgars and Turks, with a corps or so of Teutons, and thus the burden of casualties which has been bearing heavily on the Germans would be lightened at the expense of their opponents.

AGAINST THE SOUNDEST PRINCIPLES OF STRATEGY.

To throw in an army to the aid of the Serbs at this stage of the operations would be against the soundest principles of strategy. What with the equivocal position of Greece, the extended line of communications to be maintained, the absence of a sufficient military objective, such a plan would almost be suicidal.

Unless Germany suffers from some vital weakness, which is certainly not apparent, an Entente invasion of Macedonia now would invite failure.

While the Dardanelles campaign before them as an example of defective strategy badly carried out, it hardly seems possible that the Entente allies will repeat the mistake of an unsupported force resting on an insecure base.

But we must remember that these handicaps would disappear if Greece were to espouse the cause of England and France. Then a large Entente army could be assembled in safety, having only the depredations of the submarines to contend with on its way to the theatre of operations and the Greek army would form a strong line of reserve.

There is little use speculating about such a political development

Continued on Page 5—column 1.

LEAGUE STARTS DEFENCE BATTLE

800 Delegates at Chicago Convention Hear the Country's State of Unpreparedness Described and Various Remedies Suggested

Dr. Howard W. Beal, but Recently Returned from Belgium, Draws Grim Picture of the Dangers of Neglect of Self-Preservation

CHICAGO, Nov. 27. — The most thoroughly organized campaign ever waged in the United States was launched today at the Hotel Lasalle, in the interests of adequate national defence.

Every State in the Union, every shade of political opinion and every religion was represented by delegates who participated in the opening session of the first convention of the National Security League.

Far-reaching defence plans, recommended by experts and worked out in every detail, were given the unanimous approval of the delegates and the sanction of the hundreds of organizations in every part of the country represented by them.

The most important of these recommendations may be summed up as follows:

"That legislative measures for national defence should embrace all persons liable to military service, thus preparing, through the State militia, proper material from which a greater army and navy may be drawn when needed.

"That adequate reserve materials for war be maintained in readiness for emergencies at all times.

"That the saving of $30,000,000 expected to result from a curtailment of the pension list during the next eight years may be expended on the national defence without further taxation.

"That since the necessity for military defence has been recognized, legislative relief be had at once along the lines set forth by the experts working in conjunction with the general staff of the army."

800 DELEGATES.

Eight hundred delegates took part in the deliberations of the two sessions concluding with a banquet at the Hotel Lasalle in the evening.

Speakers at the banquet were Governor Dunne, Lafe Young, William J. Calhoun, S. Stanwood Menken, Jacob M. Dickinson, Henry A. Wise Wood, Colonel George T. Buckingham and Leslie F. Wright.

While the speakers suggested various plans of preparedness, all agreed upon one point—that the nation today would be as helpless as an infant if attacked by any first class power.

The attitude of William Randolph Hearst was praised as one of the greatest factors for peace through adequate preparedness by leaders at the convention.

The afternoon session was given over to a discussion of the subjects brought out in speeches in the morning. In the course of this discussion Dr. Howard W. Beale, who recently returned from Belgium, drew the most vivid picture of the helplessness of the United States before a foreign enemy.

DR. BEALE'S WARNING.

The United States today is as helpless as a babe from a military standpoint," said Dr. Beale. "We have neglected the most natural instinct of a father to his children in our relations with the nation. We have sown the seeds of neglect and we are about to reap the harvest.

"Today we are in a critical posi-

Continued on Page 5, Column 4.

TREMONT TEMPLE Tremont St. NEAR School St.
DAILY 1 P. M. to 11 P. M.
OFFICIAL FRENCH WAR PICTURES
FIGHTING FOR FRANCE

Letters May Be Clew in Rhode Island Case

SEEKING MAN IN STRANGE DEATH OF MISS DAVIS

Passerby Who Assisted Girl to Her Home Refuses to Repeat Her Statement.

Continued from First Page.

tained from one of the doctors that the girl's stomach was ordered for analysis to find if it contained poison. This doctor asked that his name be withheld. On this understanding he said:

"It was decided to send the stomach of the Davis girl to a pathologist to determine whether it contained poison. There are some highly suspicious circumstances surrounding this case. There is no doubt that the girl had acute Bright's disease, but we wish to ascertain what caused the Bright's disease.

"If no poison is found in her stomach a death certificate stating Bright's disease as the cause of death can be signed by the medical examiner with a clear conscience.

"The symptoms which we found in her case might be associated with poisoning. A deadly drug could have produced Bright's disease. If, however, no trace of poison is found in the viscera, death was undoubtedly due to the aforementioned disease, brought on by natural causes.

NEED RIGID PROBE.

"The fact that the girl was apparently healthy on the day she died, combined with the fact that she died so suddenly, and all taken in connection with the statements of witnesses and some other suspicious circumstances, made a rigid inquiry necessary."

Gertrude Irene Davis was one of eight children—six little girls and two boys—of Mrs. J. E. Boucher. Her father died two years ago and the mother married again. The family lives in a typical Georgiaville cottage close to the Manville Mill, which furnishes the village livings. Georgeville is fifteen miles from here.

Gertrude worked as a frame weaver in the mill. Her mother says that she had no love affair and no reason to take her life.

Although she was found dead Thanksgiving eve and an inquiry was begun then, the story did not develop at first on account of the intervening holiday. This delayed the autopsy.

Investigation has shed some light on the events immediately preceding the tragedy, particularly the telephone call of the night before and Gertrude's death-walk Thanksgiving eve to keep her mysterious appointment.

The trolley line from here to Georgiaville comes to an end at a point about one mile from where Gertrude lived. The evening cars from Providence arrive at this point once an hour.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Anyone wishing to get Gertrude on the telephone would naturally call up the Beauchemin grocery, which is 800 yards from the Boucher house, and ask to have the girl sent for.

Georgiaville girls "keeping company," as the expression goes, with young men living in Providence or along the trolley route, have had a habit of "making dates," as they say, at the end of the car line, in case an evening stroll or a car ride was contemplated.

Of several interviews obtained today one by Miss Rose Beauchemin, daughter of the grocer, threw the first light on the case. Miss Beauchemin said:

"Last Tuesday night, soon after seven o'clock, the telephone rang. A man, a young man, I should say, by his voice, said he wished to talk with Gertrude Davis. I told him: 'She lives quite a distance. I have nobody to send out and don't think I can get her just now.' Just then Gertrude's younger brother came in the store. I sent him home for her. I started to tell the man on the telephone, but the connection seemed to have been broken.

At 7:45 Gertie Davis arrived and, just as she came in, the young man called on the line again. I did not help overhearing some of Gertie's talk. She said first: 'Hello, is that you?'

"Next she said: 'You'd better put it off until Thursday night. I can't see you tomorrow (Wednesday) night.'

REPEATS CONVERSATION.

"Gertie told me later that the man told her it was so important that he wanted to see her Wednesday night, so she finally agreed to.

"I heard her say: 'All right. I'll see you tomorrow night. I'll meet you at the 7:10 car.'

"Then I heard Gertie repeat to him that she would know him by a big, crooked-stem pipe he would be smoking. Then she hung up the receiver and went out."

Gertrude worked all day Wednesday, showing that she was not incapacitated by any illness. Wednesday evening, right after supper, she started out with her sister Florence, twenty-one years old, to walk over to the 7:10 car. An interview with Florence Davis takes up the next development in the tragedy. Florence said today:

"I had a date at the car line, so I started out with Gertie. We left the house at 6:45, as we had a mile to go. Gertie told me she was going to meet a fellow at the end of the car line. She said her friend was a fellow whom she met at a church picnic on the mill grounds last Summer. I think she said he was a traveling man.

"I was in a hurry. On the way over Gertrude lagged. I said: 'Why don't you walk faster, Gertie?' She replied: 'If you felt like I do you wouldn't walk any faster. You'd better go ahead by yourself.' So I did. I hurried along and met my friend. When I got home later Gertie had been brought home and was dead."

SEEN BY TWO MEN.

Henry Donahue and Leander Massey, residents of Georgiaville, say that shortly before 8 o'clock they saw Gertrude Davis and a man unknown to them talking near the crossroads, as the point is called, on the way from Gertrude's home to the trolley terminus.

That was about one hour after Florence Davis hurried along ahead and left her lagging sister to follow her.

Mrs. Jennie Plant, a neighbor of the Davis family, says she noticed Gertrude leaning against a stone wall at the cross-roads, about eight o'clock. Mrs. Plant did not observe that the girl seemed ill.

But no one has been found so far who noticed the girl in the hour so far unaccounted for.

The next person to see her was Irving Whipple, who has a milk route, and who came upon Gertrude not long after eight o'clock and helped her home. Whipple had returned to Georgiaville on the 8:10 car. He says:

"I walked over from the 8:10 car Wednesday night. I had come to Brindell's well at the cross-roads when I met Gertrude Davis. She was alone. She was not flat in the road, as first reported, but was dragging along. She asked me to carry her home. She seemed very weak.

"I said: 'I'm afraid I can't carry you in my arms.' She replied: 'Get me home somehow quick as you can.'

"I did carry her in my arms for a while. Then I put her down again and she walked for a distance. Then she asked me to stop and let her get her breath. Peter Peaslee came out of his house just then and I asked him to help. Between us we carried her home.

SUSPICIONS AROUSED.

"Gertrude said things to me which aroused my suspicions. I did not see any strange fellows on the road. I asked her what ailed her. But I'm not going to tell anyone but the medical examiner what she told me."

Whipple was asked: "Did the girl mention poison?" He answered:

"I will not say what she said, only that she said enough to convince me that the case ought to be investigated. Two officials have been to my house already and I am to give my story to the medical examiner. Gertrude told me many things."

When Whipple and Peaslee brought their burden to the Boucher home, Gertrude was unconscious and was breathing heavily. Dr. A. H. Hughes, summoned by telephone, came in his auto, but the girl died just as he arrived at the house.

Dr. Hughes says: "I do not know what caused the girl's death. She was dead before I reached her side. Thereupon turned the whole matter over to the medical examiner. That is all that I know about it."

Medical Examiner Brazil came, investigated and notified Attorney General Rice, who ordered an autopsy. This was performed by Dr. Brazil, with Doctors Hughes and W. H. Potter assisting.

Dr. Brazil was asked if the autopsy showed traces of poison. He said he could not answer that question then. When pressed for some statement, the medical examiner said:

SCOUTS SUICIDE.

"At this time I cannot say what caused the girl's death. I found some symptoms of Bright's disease, and it is possible that this may have had something to do with her sudden end. However, I hardly think so. As to the possibility of suicide, I am willing to admit that I found no evidence to support such a theory. The matter, however, is now out of my hands. I am waiting the report of Dr. Bernstein. That is all I care to say at this moment."

While awaiting a report from the office of Dr. Bernstein, the State chemist, on the contents of the girl's stomach, the police of Georgiaville and of this city are continuing investigation.

One of the first things done, when the Tuesday night telephone talk became known, was to get on the trail of the man who called the girl on the wire, insisted on seeing her Thanksgiving eve and presumably did see her.

The telephone call came from somewhere in the Union exchange of the Providence city telephone system.

The girl's room was searched by the authorities on the night she died. Two letters were taken. The police will not say from whom these letters came. They are not in the possession of the medical examiner.

Mrs. Boucher, Gertrude's mother, said today:

"Gertrude had spoken of pains in her side. She was a very patient girl, but I didn't think she was suffering from any serious ailment. If she was, she did not complain of one. She worked steadily in the mill, even on Wednesday.

"Gertrude had no sweetheart of whom I knew. She had often told me she never would marry, as she preferred being free to have plenty of friends.

"I know she did not commit suicide. She had no reason to. She had no love affair.

"I don't think she could have been poisoned. Nor is it true, as reported, that the officers found a bottle of poison in her room."

Winfred Davis, Gertrude's married brother, says:

"We are very anxious to know what caused Gertrude's death. We don't know whether it was poison or not. Some things are very suspicious. It seems strange that she should die on the very night of her appointment. This man was so anxious to meet her Wednesday, instead of Thursday night. I know that the police are looking for that man. We cannot explain why he wanted to see Gertrude so badly.

"When I was called over to the house after Gertrude was brought home I saw a young man of medium height, with a round felt hat and black overcoat, smoking a pipe near the fence next to mother's house. I don't know whether he was the one who met, or wanted to meet, Gertrude. He was a stranger here, anyhow.

"The letters from which Gertrude was dying. She lived about an hour after Whipple found her ill on the road. Dr. Hughes told me there was no hope for her."

GERTRUDE IRENE DAVIS, GIRL IN DEATH MYSTERY

Pictures Sound Waves; Teaches Deaf to Speak

DES MOINES, Nov. 27.—By discovering a method of translating sound waves into terms which can be distinguished by the eye, scientists working in the psychological laboratories of the University of Iowa announce an instrument which they term a "tonoscope," that will be of great service in teaching the deaf to speak. The process of learning is described as follows:

"The instructor stands in front of the tonoscope and speaks a phrase. The tonoscope shows a moving picture of the speech. The pupil then speaks until his voice makes the same moving picture as that of his instructor.

"Having a definite model he can practice until he has obtained an appreciation of pitch of the voice that becomes habitual and familiar in terms of the muscle sense which next to the ear is of most value in giving information about the pitch of the voice in ordinary speech."

German Aeroplane Falls Into Aisne

By International News Service.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Today's War Office communique says:

"Yesterday a cloud of suffocating gas sent up by the enemy between Forges and Bethincourt to the west of the Meuse was unaccompanied by any infantry attack, and failed to secure any result. On the same day a German aeroplane fell into the Aisne, a short distance east of Berry-au-Bac. The aviators saved themselves by swimming. A few shells from our batteries destroyed the machine."

Roads in the Northwest Do Heavy Business

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 27.—Unlike anything in recent years, transcontinental freight is keeping every available car on all the big Northwest roads busy. Eastbound freight, consisting of lumber, grain and fruit, is heavier than for several years. The Great Northern has had to borrow freight cars from several railroads of the Middle West and the Northern Pacific was forced to send all of its new equipment to the coast. The newer Milwaukee line has had all the freight it can take care of right along in spite of its lack of feeders.

Freight westbound is heavy, a large amount being destined for shipment by steamship to Japan, China and Siberia. The movement from Seattle to Vladivostok has increased 2,000 per cent in the last six months. The local freight yards and the Oriental docks are congested with freight offerings, some of the Japanese ships having freight

Italy Frees Hemp for United States

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Ambassador Page, at Rome, today cabled the State Department that the Italian Foreign Office had partially raised the embargo on the exportation of hemp, so far as American importers are concerned. Orders have been issued authorizing the bringing forward to the United States of approximately three million pounds of that product. These shipments, segregating close to $250,000 in value, were confiscated for some time ago, the orders being placed largely by New York importers.

15 WINTER ST.

ORENBERG'S

BOSTON'S FOREMOST CHRISTMAS STORE

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

Opens its Holiday display Monday morning with the greatest showing of Domestic and Imported Novelties ever offered before. Please remember this is an all-year-round institution, in business nearly a quarter of a century. Remember, we have the largest assortment, the most experienced clerks to wait on you, the lowest prices possible, and last but not least, the most **artistic display** of articles suitable for Christmas Gifts, and we are not undersold if we know it.

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled. Please Send Check or Money Order.

Buy Your Christmas Presents NOW!

MONOGRAM FREE

Pyralin Ivory Toilet Set, like cut, consisting of large size mirror, hair brush and comb. Set of 3 pieces, including case, reduced to $5.45

Rich Cut Glass Water Set, like cut, consisting of 7-pint pitcher, with six glasses to match, popular floral design, heavy lead blanks, fine quality of glass. Worth $6.50. Our Special for 7 pieces $3.99

Pyralin Ivory Manicure Set, like cut, consisting of Tray, Nail Polisher, File, Cuticle Knife, Button Hook, Cream Jar, and Powder Jar. Reduced to $1.69

Nickel-Plated Chafing Dish and Tray, like cut. The Dish is 8-pint size, nickel plated over solid copper, new and improved alcohol lamp. Complete with safe finished tray. An $8.50 value for $4.99

Mahogany Clock

Stands 11 inches high, with mahogany finish and large dial, cathedral gong. Worth $4.50. Reduced to 3.99

Glass Protected Mahogany Tray, like cut, 18-inch size, used for serving cocktails or after dinner coffee, etc., with inlaid centre. This tray is 3-ply veneer and guaranteed not to warp. A genuine $3.00 value. Reduced to $2.99

Buy Your Holiday Umbrella Now.

Fine Union Silk Umbrella

for ladies and gentlemen, 26 and 28 inch, with sterling silver and pearl trimmed handles, in variety of cut. Many of these umbrellas have all sterling silver handles. Worth $4.00. For one week only $1.99

Solid Gold Pendant and Chain, like cut, set with a small cut diamond. Variety of patterns to select from. Our Special, $2.59

Ideal Xmas Gift

No. 1—Genuine Diamond Ring, in 14kt. gold. Tiffany setting. Although the stone is not very large, the quality will speak for itself. Christmas special, worth $45.00 $2.89

Special Values in Other Diamond Rings up to $50.00.

Wonderful Value

Sheffield Plate Cheese and Cracker Dish, like cut, in a beautiful pierced design. Our regular price is $2.50. Unusual value at $1.19

Nickel Plated Casserole, like cut, genuine Pyrex glass stands on three small ball feet and can be used over alcohol stove. Special 99c

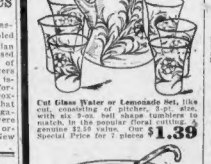
Silver Table Set, like cut, consisting of Mustard Pot with Spoon and Salt and Pepper. All lined with blue glass and attached purse. Worth $2.50. Special 95c

Cut Glass Water or Lemonade Set, like cut, consisting of pitcher, 3-pt. size, with six 9-oz bell shape tumblers to match, in the popular floral cutting, genuine $2.50 value. Our Special Price for 7 pieces $1.39

Real Rosela Calf Bag, like cut, dull finish with lined, hanging mirror and attached purse. Vorenberg's Special 99c

Silver Plated Mustard Jar, like cut, with hinge top and separate glass lining and glass spoon. A very dainty table suggestion, complete 49c

Cut Glass Mayonnaise Set, like cut, consisting of Bowl and Plate, with ladle to match, new and pretty shape, popular floral cutting. Worth $1.50. Per set of 2 pieces.. 89c



Hand Painted China Manicure Set, like cut, in two shapes, dainty assorted floral decorations. Nippon China, a genuine $1.50 value for 79c

Fine Quality of Gold Plated Beads, like cut, in three sizes, large, medium and small, with the Also safety clasp, guaranteed to give satisfaction. Very Special 19c

Diamond Tie Clasp, 14 Karat Gold Filled, like cut, set with a small simulated diamond. Your choice of any of these designs at the unheard of price 39c

Another opportunity to secure this wonderful Gold-Filled Bracelet, like cut and other designs, complete with safety chain. Vorenberg's guarantee goes with each bracelet assuring perfect satisfaction, or a new bracelet will be given in exchange, positively a $4.00 value. At only $1.99

Case extra.

Stag Handle Carving Set, like cut, made by Landers, Frary & Clark, consists of knife, fork and steel in display box. Our Special Sale Price, complete $1.59

Nickel Shaving Set, like cut, stands 12 inches high, on nickel base, bevelled mirror, sanitary cup and good brush. Worth $2.00. For one week only. 99c

Imported Alabaster Clocks, like cut, stand five inches high, in blue and white, gilt dial, and good timekeeper. Worth $2.00. Vorenberg's Special 88c

Imported China Chocolate Set, like cut, consisting of chocolate pot with six cups and saucers to match, dainty floral decorations. Imported to sell for $3.98. Special 99c

Cut Glass Sherbets, like cut, in the popular grape cutting, attractively packed, finest quality of lead glass. Worth $4.00 dozen. Special Price, for six pieces $1.19

Ideal Gift

Vachette Purse, like cut, silk lined with leather gussets, gunne leather lined, strap handles on top or back. Special 95c

Glens Shirt & Collar Co
121 TREMONT ST.

Boston's Shirt Waist Shop

Holiday Business

Xmas business is going to be larger this year than last. General business is better, therefore the people have more money to spend. In view of this fact we have bought very heavily in all departments, especially lines of merchandise that make attractive Xmas gifts

Crepe de Chine $2.95

Fancy Striped Voile 98c

Lace and Silk Waists at 2.95

We are making a most elaborate showing of popular priced lace and silk waists, such as crepe de chine, fancy tub silks, Roman striped taffetas, georgettes, pussy willows, radiums and lace waists that cannot be matched anywhere at the price. Your choice of any of these styles, all sizes..... $2.95

Special Christmas Offerings

Flannelette Shirt Waists, combination collar and cuff..... 95c
French Flannel Shirt Waists, combination collar and cuff..... $1.95
20 styles of Waists, in crepe de chine, tub silks and Jap silk..... $1.95
26 new styles in Trimmed Voile Waists $1.95
40 new styles of Tailored Waists, all materials..... 98c
See our new styles in Trimmed Voile Waists at..... 98c
Ladies' initial Linen Handkerchiefs, 25c each and 15c each, 2 for 25c
Corset Covers, embroidery and lace trimmed..... 25c and 50c
Ladies' Muslin Combinations and gowns, lace or embroidery trimmed 98c
Ladies' Bath Robes, plain or well trimmed..... $1.95, $2.95, $3.95, $4.95
Men's 50c Four-in-hands in Hollister Boxes, 35c each, 3 for $1.00
Men's Silk-lined Mocha Gloves, gray or tan..... $1.15
Men's Silk and Lamb's Wool Hosiery 50c
6 colors, 2-tone effects.
Men's Initial Linen Handkerchiefs, 25c each and 15c each..2 for 25c
Ladies' Silk Hosiery, black and colors..... 50c and $1.00
Ladies' Washable Kid Gloves $1.00, $1.25, $1.50
Ladies' Chamoisette and Leather-elle Gloves, Kayser made..... 50c

Interest Begins Nov. 30
RECENT DIVIDENDS
4 % PER ANNUM

Money goes on Interest the last day of each month. Deposits may be made by mail or by express from any distance by mail. The Boston House, the Focal Point for all eyes. Our Bank, the Logical Point for all savings.

Fidelity Trust Company
131 State St., Boston
(Close to Custom House)
Uptown: 630 Washington St. (Cor. Essex Street)

TURN ON YOUR PIAZZA LIGHT
ELECTRICAL PROSPERITY WEEK
Nov. 29—Dec. 4

Where Pure Foods Sell at ⅓ Less
The Great Quality Stores of the Ginter Co. Specials for Nov. 29-Dec. 4

BUTTER 31c lb. Finest Quality Creamery. Received Daily. EGGS Choice Quality 32c doz. "Pine Grove" Hennery Eggs. Doz. 37c

30c Coffee Lb. 20c "Golden Rose" Rich Blend Old World Coffee. 30c Quality Elsewhere

60c Teas Lb. 35c "Golden Rose" Tea. Formosa, Oolong, English Breakfast, Mixed or Orange Pekoe Styles

Flour Sale This week only. 'Gold Medal' or 'Coresota' Price out Bag 83c Bbl 6.69

Corn "Golden Rose." Finest Quality Creamy, Tender, 15c Value 11c
Sugar Finest Fine Granulated Lb. 6c
Peerless Milk Can 7½c
Fels Naptha Soap 5 Bars 19c
Minute Tapioca Pkg. 7½c
Catsup Blue Label Pt. 17c
Aunt Jemima's Pancake Flour Pkg. 9c
Peas Sweet, Tender Can 8c
Tomatoes Standard, Red Ripe. Large Solid Fruit Can 9c
Cocoa "Golden Rose." Purest Dutch Process. Dissolves. Lb. Can 29c
Rice Fancy Whole Head Thoroughly Cleansed Lb. 8c
Macaroni "Golden Rose" Imported Style. Lb. Pkg. 8c
Bacon Finest Sugar Cured Streaky Rashers. Per Vat Lb. 21c
Laundry Starch 3-lb. Pkg. 11c
Peaches Curtiss Gold Lemon Cling Can 16c
Lard Pure Cut From Leaf Lb. 12½c
Seeded Raisins Lb. Pkg. 10c

Ginter Co. Wine Merchants
Special Sale—This Week. Only the Oldest and Purest Wines Here

Wines Pure California Port, Sherry, etc. Bot. 25c
Champagne "Freestyle" Dry. ½ Bot. 75c. Bot. 1.20
Wines "Santa Teresa" Port, Sherry, etc. Bot. 29c
Champagne "Great Western" ½ Bot. 85c. Bot. 1.50
Port Fine Old Tarragona. Imp'd 2. Bot. 49c
Roessle Premier Lager Beer Doz. 80c
Sherry "Panza" Fine Old Sherry. Imp'd 3. Bot. 49c
Harvard Green Seal Lager Beer Dz. 99c
Port 12 Years in Wood. Cut Rich Ruby Quality Bot. 89c
Stout Guinness', P. A. T. Bottling. Miss Cox Bot. 1.50 Bot. 15c
Sherry Finest Imported Bot. 89c
Ale Dr. Wm. Muther's Pt. 18c, Qt. 28c

The Ginter Co
2 Union St., Cor. Elm Opposite City Hall
16 Canal St. Opposite Bowdoin Square
163 Summer St. South Terminal
495 Washington St. Bet. West & Temple Pl
45 Bromfield St. No Connection with any Store in This Street
The Ginter Co.'s Products are for sale at C. B. Rogers Co., Inc., 540 Washington St
Free Delivery Most Nearby Points — $3 Groceries. $2 Liquors
Mail Orders Filled Promptly at Above Stores
Ginter Co. Stores Open Daily at 8 A.M. Close at 6 P.M. Except Saturday, 10 P.M.
122 Tremont St.

EMBARGO LAW TO BE PUSHED IN CONGRESS

Cotton States Men and Representatives of Middle West to Unite in Fight.

By International News Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—With the arrival here of a majority of the Democratic senators to take part in the organization conferences which begin Monday, the certainty that retaliatory embago legislation against Great Britain will be pressed became known.

Just what form it is to take is as yet uncertain. The advocates of measures to force England and France to release their strangle hold on American trade are keeping their plans a secret.

But Senator Hoke Smith, who is to see the President early next week, made it plain that the Southern cotton men do not intend to submit to they can help.

"The British restrictions have been such that we of the South have been powerless until now," said the Senator significantly today, "but we are now due to have our innings."

SENATORS TO UNITE.

It is expected that the conference of Senators representing cotton States and those of the Middle West where meat products and other export goods have been diverted into British ports, although consigned to neutral nations, will be held soon. At that conference a comprehensive program for concentrated action will be drawn up.

Senator Smith, it already is known, intends to make the British trade interference an issue almost from the opening of Congress a week from Monday, and he has compiled statistics which show just what the real reason is behind the embargo that has been laid upon cotton by the allies.

In this connection it was pointed out today that, despite the claims by British sources that material concessions have been made to American importers, the contrary is the fact. Despite the fact that ample proofs and affidavits have been filed with the British embassy showing the American ownership of $67,000,000 worth of goods of German and Austrian origin now in warehouses in Rotterdam, only about 1 per cent. of the total has been permitted to come through.

Of 1,709 consignments, in which complete proof which satisfied the trade advisory board of the State Department, was filed with the British embassy here, only 130 have been acted upon and the goods brought through.

CARGOES HELD UP.

Favorable recommendations were made in 267 additional cases, but they are still held up in the Foreign Office in London.

A great part of the shipments will prove a total loss. These are the Christmas goods, toys and the like, which will be of no use a year from now, and for which the American importers paid gold.

The entire conservation program, which passed the House last session and failed to come to a vote in the Senate because of the Republican filibuster against the ship purchase bill, will be brought up again early in the coming session and a determined effort made to push it through, leaders said today.

Senator Myers of Montana said that he will introduce the general dam bill, providin gfor the leasing of water power sites on government lands to private concerns at the earliest possible moment. The bill provides for a government purchase after fifty years if the government so desires.

PASTOR MYERS' SON HOME, TELLS OF WAR HORRORS

Harvard Student Who Served in Ambulance Corps Looks for Two More Years of Struggle.

Cortland Myers, Jr., son of the Rev. Dr. Cortland Myers, pastor of Tremont Temple, a Harvard Medical student, who has just returned from his duties in the ambulance corps near the firing line in France, says the war will last two years longer. He says the French people are very hopeful of victory. He praises the loyalty of the French during the difficult times through which they are passing.

Young Myers, who left Boston last June, has spent part of his time abroad in the hospitals at Neuilly, and the rest of his time he gave to the field hospitals near the firing line.

"There is no place like Boston after what I've been through," said young Mr. Myers. "I've seen so much of the horror of warfare that I am now prepared to talk peace the rest of my days. My duties in the ambulance corps while in France brought me into close touch with the firing line. To hear the bursting of shells and booming of cannon and the cries of the wounded are sights which will put your courage to the highest test.

"In my talks with representative persons, especially General Pau, it is the general opinion that the war will last two years. The French people are confident of victory. The country is all well fortified and in its present condition of defence it would take the Germans a thousand years to get again near Paris.

"While I went abroad a pro-German man, I returned in full sympathy with the allies. My reasons are plain for this change.

You cannot work among the French people and see their loyalty and hear their side of the story without feeling they are right.

"I have seen 125 men die in a single day. In carrying men from the care to the hospital I came in contact with many pathetic sights. To see wounds for six long months is enough to make an impression upon you. I saw one man without any legs or arms and blind but alive. Most of the wounds are frightful. The mangled humanity in this life in it is one of the sad, bitter experiences of war.

"It is quite an experience to carry the wounded and study surgery in efforts to save life.

"It is a blessing to be in a land of peace and not see young men coming in daily bleeding and torn with wounds."

Consul Skinner Returns to Post

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Robert Peet Skinner, United States Consul-General at London, sailed today on the steamer Ryndam. He was called to Washington in connection with the action of Great Britain in holding up American ships and cargoes. He declined to discuss the question further than to predict that matters would be settled amicably.

Mrs. Philip Snowden, wife of the British labor leader, sailed for London aboard the George Bernard Shaw and other prominent Englishmen and women to meet at The Hague the pacificists who will sail December 5 with Henry Ford.

Cambridge Woman of 91 Registers

Mrs. Lucy J. Verrity, ninety-one years old, of No. 59 Amory street, Cambridge, was among 354 women of the University City who registered yesterday to vote for candidates for the school committee at the December election.

Since the registration opened 574 names have been added. Registration closes Wednesday.

Activity on the part or officers of the Woman's Suffrage League and candidates for the school committee is responsible for the increased interest.

Miss Morse Bride of Prof. Bronson

MARLBORO, Nov. 27.—Miss Katherine Morse, daughter of ex-Mayor and Mrs. Walter B. Morse, and Wesley Bronson, a professor at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, were married here this evening by the Rev. S. B. Nobbs, pastor of the Unitarian Church. The ceremony was performed in the Unitarian Church with more than 300 guests present, many of them classmates of the young couple who are both graduates of Eastern colleges.

Injured by Auto on 60th Birthday

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 27.—Nathan Wessler of Tenth street, who celebrated his 60th birthday today, stepped from a trolley car tonight and was knocked down by an auto bus. At the Springfield Hospital it was said his injuries were probably fatal. The accident took place at Main and Grove streets. John Frederick, operator of the bus was not held by the police.

MISS F. V. BOUCHE, CAMBRIDGE BRIDE OF LIEUT. BASS

SEES GAME WITH CAMBRIDGE BRIDE

Lieut. Bass of the Texas and Former Miss Bouche at Army-Navy Contest.

Lieutenant-Commander Ivan Ernest Bass of the U. S. S. Texas and his bride, who was Miss Florence Victoria Bouche of North Cambridge, began their honeymoon yesterday by attending the Army-Navy football game at New York, following which they started for the groom's home in Lumberton, Miss.

They were married Friday night in St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, Cambridge, by the Rev. Dr. Edward Ryan. They were attended by Miss Mary Elizabeth Fitzgibbon, a niece of the bride, and Alphonse Bouche, a brother of the bride.

The bride was dressed in a traveling gown of brown crepe de chine trimmed with brocaded velvet and wore a brown picture hat. A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Bouche, No. 405 Walden street, North Cambridge.

Give Movies at Salem to Train School Children

Five hundred school children were yesterday entertained at the Federal Theatre, Salem, with a moving picture show of educational and comedy films. It was the first of a series of Saturday entertainments to keep the children off the street and to encourage intrest in industrial pursuits.

The movers in the plan are the Salem Chamber of Commerce, representatives of the Salem Associated Charities, Salem School Board, Salem Fraternity of local clergymen, and others.

The committee in charge of the movement is: Sudner W. Cushing of the State Normal School at Sherburne, chairman; Miss Ethel P. Osborne, secretary; William W. Andrew, superintendent of schools; Mrs. Elizabeth H. Dunham, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Thompson, Mrs. Clarence Haywood, the Rev. George E. Charlton, John H. Bosshart, principal of the Salem High School; Miss Mary A. Wahlidy, Miss Harlan P. Kelsey, Christian Mantz, John A. Davis, James F. Malley, Miss Annie L. Winer, Miss Rose Shattuck, Herbert C. Farwell, Erbest A. Luce and Miss Ethel B. Osborne.

Woman of 100 Hopes She Will 'Never Be Old'

East Boston has a centenarian, in the person of Mrs. Hanna Kaufman, who yesterday observed the 100th anniversary of her birth at her residence, No. 62 Monmouth street. Mrs. Kaufman was born in Grodna, Russia. She has six daughters, twenty-eight grandchildren, twenty-seven great-grand children and two great-great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Kaufman's father lived to be 110 and her mother 107 years of age. When asked if she cared if live to be much older, the aged lady half-seriously replied that she hoped she never would be an old woman."

Mrs. Kaufman has the use of all her faculties except that one eye is dimming. She devotes much of her time to knitting at the residence of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. M. Rosenthal, where she has made her home for twenty-eight years.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT

From which to make your selection is contained in the "Used Car" columns of the Boston American today. Look there for the best bargains.

HOBBS, FUGITIVE, IN PORTSMOUTH

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 27.—Henry H. Hobbs of Atkinson, arrested in Bangor, Me., on the charge of kidnaping his wife from Portsmouth on the evening of November 13, was brought here tonight by Deputy Sheriff Wilbur H. Shaw and locked up in the Rockingham County Jail. The police are seeking a former Boston policeman, who they say figured in the kidnaping.

When Hobbs got off the train in the depot here the platform was crowded with women. Shaw with much difficulty Sheriff Shaw, got him into the street.

At the jail Hobbs asked permission to telephone to his mother in Haverhill. This he was permitted to do.

"Tell Charlie he has got to be tried in New Hampshire and he might just as well face the music now as later," said Hobbs to his mother, the police declared.

Asked how he eluded the authorities Hobbs said:

"When the officers came to my house on Providence Hill I dashed out the back door and hid in the woods. I could see the sheriff and his assistants coming after me. They could not see me. They came to within a few feet of me and then walked away.

"I remained in the thicket all night. In the morning I went back to the house, packed up my clothes in a grip and beat it for Boston by trolley and train. At Boston I caught a train for New York. From there I went to Bangor."

BACONS

Seventh Floor

THIS COMBINATION

Value $9.00, Special $4.00

WE ARE now booking orders for Christmas in our PHOTO STUDIO.

A SITTING before the rush begins is sure to please.

This Fine $9.00 Value	12 beautifully finished photos (your choice) 1 finished panel, 8x10 inches 1 enlargement, 16x20 inches, in handsome gilt frame	Value $4.00 Value $2.00 Value $3.00
	All for $4.00	

DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS EVERY MORNING THIS WEEK

This Big Extra 5% Discount is Your Reward for Early Shopping

Stamp Companies May Come

Stamp Companies WILL GO

But the Merchants Legal Stamp Co., the Old Reliable Stamp Co., Will Never Fail You

Nearly TEN MILLION DOLLARS paid to the Greater Boston Public in eleven years in cash and merchandise for Legal Stamps redeemed.

An achievement we believe to be unparalleled. Nearly 1 MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR paid to Legal Stamp collectors.

BACONS — OVER A CENTURY IN BUSINESS IN BOSTON — WASHINGTON & ESSEX STS., BOSTON

2 LEGAL STAMPS WITH EVERY 10 CENT PURCHASE — TILL NOON

Morning Special
Bacon Special $ .45
FLOUR 6 Bbl.
For delivery on or before Dec. 15. No Mail, Telephone, C. O. D. nor Dealers' Orders.

Morning Special
PORK FRESH SALT 15c
No Mail, Telephone nor C. O. D. Orders.
Fifth Floor

Morning Special
20-Mule Borax
The genuine famous Borax. Always 12c. Special, 2 pkgs. 25c. Pkg. 8 1/3c
Main Floor

CHARGE CUSTOMERS
BUY NOW | PAY NEXT YEAR
Monday and Tuesday purchases will be charged on December bills, payable in January, 1916.

Morning Special—Main Floor
Fruit of the Loom Cotton 8 1/2c yd.
No Mail, Telephone nor C. O. D. Orders.

Morning Special
23c Cuticura Soap
Limit 2 cakes to a customer, each 17c
Main Floor

Morning Special
HAMS Mild, sugar cured, whole or half, lb. 14 1/2c
Fifth Floor

Sugar Morning Special
Fast granulated with grocery orders, not including flour, sugar, molasses and meats. Limit 25 lbs. (5 lb. bag for 10 lbs.) $2.25 or 24 worth 5 1/2c
Fifth Floor

2 LEGAL STAMPS WITH EVERY 10 CENT PURCHASE — TILL NOON

12 1/2c Turkish Towels, 3 for 25c
Good heavy quality, hemmed; many with fringe; dozens and half dozens.
Main Floor

$5 Blankets
6-inch block plaid, mohair bound, tan and old gray, pink and blue 2.69
Main Floor

$1.25 Brocade Corduroy
Remnants, 1 to 7 yards, 28 inches wide, all popular shades. Yd. 49c
Main Floor

Up to $3 C. B. American Lady, F. M. and Princess Corsets, new models, all sizes, some soiled slightly. Choice 55c
Second Floor

Children's 98c Brushed Wool Sets
Cap and scarf, all colors, sizes up to 6 years 59c
Second Floor

29c Brassieres
Good quality cotton, reinforced under arms, hamburg trimmed, sizes 34 to 46 ..... 15c
Second Floor

Kitchen Furnishings

Coffee Percolators
Reduced Prices.
Pump pattern, Landers, Frary & Clark make
$2.98 4-cup size $1.49
$2.25 6-cup size $1.00
$2.50 8-cup size $1.98

SWEEPER-VAC.
Model R Reduced to $5
Combination carpet sweeper and vacuum cleaner. Cleans carpets and can be used separately. The Combination Sweeper in one operation removes all thread, lint, hair and from a cupful to a quart of solid dirt from your rug after it is beaten

$5 "Sternau" Coffee Machine
$3.98
Full nickel finish, full 2 cup size.

Tabourettes or Plant Stands
Fumed oak finish, octagon shape, folding.
10c size, 11x17 in. 25c
75c size, 12x23 in. 39c

$1.50 Mop and Oil Combination 75c
21 brown antiseptic triangular shape mop and 8 oz. bottle of cedar oil.

25c CANNED SOLID ALCOHOL STOVE, large covered nickel cooker, folding stand and can of alcohol, for 25c

IN SPITE OF THE ENORMOUS INCREASE IN PRICE OF GALVANIZED GOODS, WELL SELL 500 $4 and $4.50 GALVANIZED ASH CANS For $2.98

IMPORTANT 18-inch size extra heavy, very best $4.50 values, not sold for months at less than $2.98 even in special sales.
Basement

Double Legal Stamps

98c Steel Axes
Long handles, good quality 63c

75c House Axes 49c
Little Giant Brand, holds a good cutting edge.

75c Broad Axes 49c
Wood's make, very handy size.

$3.00 Electric Smoothing Iron $1.98
Cord attached, all complete with steel stand, absolutely guaranteed.

49c Furnace Scoops 29c
D or long handles, steel shovels

$4.98 Chafing Dishes $3.98
Full nickel finish, full 3 pint size, long and side handles, complete with alcohol lamp.

$1.49 Tray—Nickel plated 98c

98c Chafing Dish, Forks & Spoons, Nickel plated, as 74c

$3.50 Aluminum Tea Kettle and Double Boiler Combination $2.49
Home brand, large size.

$2.50 Carving Sets $1.49
Sheffield and American goods in lined boxes, stag handles, knife, fork and steel sets.

75c to $1.50 Hair Brushes
Black, solid wood backs, best bristles. Choice 43c
Main Floor

Boys' $5.00 LONDON TAN RAIN COATS $2.98
Hat and school bag to match, sizes 5 to 11 years. At .....
Third Floor

Men's $1.00 PAJAMAS 69c
Heavy domet cloth with side frogs, pink, blue and gray stripes. 2 for $2.00. Each
Main Floor

MEN'S $3 BATH ROBES $1.79
Heavy and medium weight Terry cloth, plain colors and dark stripes, all sizes ....
Main Floor

$1.50 and $1.75 Scotch Lace Curtains $1
Wide border and allover design, finished with overlock edge. Pair .....
Third Floor

Dinnerware and Double Stamps

We Always Sell Tons of Dinnerware When We Give Double Stamps. With These

PHENOMENAL DINNERWARE VALUES

We Will Give Double Stamps Every Morning This Week

$29.98 100-Piece Dinner Sets
French china, floral decorations, half matt gold handles $18.98

Basement
$14.98 Dinner Sets at $10.98
American porcelain, 112 pieces, Old Willow pattern.
$19.98 Dinner Sets at $14.98
American porcelain, 112 pieces, gold lined.
$49.50 Dinner Sets $39.50
French china, 112 pieces, gold handles.

$18.98 100-Piece Dinner Sets
Austrian china, dainty spray pattern, full service for 12 people. At $12.98

Basement
$12.98 Gas Domes $9.98
14-in., leaded Art Glass, for gas or electric.

Thin Blown Table Glasses
Value Up to $2.98 Doz.
Goblets, saucer champagnes, footed sherbets and 9 other many others. Each 19c

$4.98 Footed Comports $2.98
Large size, floral and chair bottom cutting; highly polished on lead blanks.

$16.98 130-Piece Dinner Sets
American porcelain, pink floral decoration, each piece gold lined. At $10.98

Evening and Street Dresses, some in lot sold as high as $25.00 but are slightly soiled. Choice $5.95
SECOND FLOOR

Women's $3.00 & $4.00 Shoes, samples in all leathers, cloth and patent tops, medium and high cut tops $1.98
MAIN FLOOR

35c Turkish Towels, stripes and checks, colored borders, hemmed. Each 25c
MAIN FLOOR

Men's 15c Half Hose, heavy fine cotton yarn, double heel and toe, tan and colors. 3 pr. 25c, pr. 9c
MAIN FLOOR

45c Sofa Pillows, all well filled with fluffy silk floss, size 18x24. Each 24c
THIRD FLOOR

COLLECT AND REDEEM LEGAL STAMPS AT BACONS' — ON RAINY DAYS USE OUR TUNNEL ENTRANCE—ON BRIGHT DAYS, TOO

Boston Wholesale Millinery Co.

Black Velvet Hats
All the new styles.
Retail value $1.25
Mail Orders Filled
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3rd Floor 59 Temple Pl. Blake Bldg.

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ASK YOUR LANDLORD TO GIVE YOU ELECTRICITY ON Our House Wiring Plan
The Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston
Oxford 3500

PROVIDENCE SOCIETY STARS TO GIVE 'THE TREASURE CHEST'

Debutantes to Appear on Stage to Assist in Raising Settlement House Fund.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 27.—Providence society is eagerly awaiting the presentation of the two-act show, "The Treasure Chest," which is to be put on at the Providence Opera House the week of December 6. Every day for the past six weeks debutantes and young men members of the city's smart set have been laboring diligently to make the affair a success. It is the largest show society has ever put on here.

Governor Beekman has selected Tuesday, December 7, as the night he will attend, and he will have as guests in the two boxes reserved for him prominent members of New York and Newport society.

The Federal Hill House Association, settlement workers among Italian children, are laboring to gather sufficient funds to erect a $30,000 building, their present quarters at No. 417 Atwells avenue having proved inadequate.

"Treasure Chest" was conceived by Miss Grace Sherwood, a popular assistant in the State House library. Marshal Martin and Clarke Mayo, for some time stage manager for Wade Hayis, who started in to stage the show, but who now lies ill with nervous prostration at his Portland, Me., home.

The "show" is written around the treasure of Captain Kidd. The first act shows a large gathering bent on finding the lost treasure.

During this act a mutiny arises. The authors, in order to get in an aggregation of pirates and, incidentally, to get a fall for the doughty captain, who comes from the grave over the side of the vessel, have especially staged with new scenery the deck of a vessel where "high jinks" will be executed under the guise of hunting for hidden treasure.

SOCIETY INTERESTED.

Before the finish of the first act three of the bullyragging turn good, and by then the gold hunters reach a desert island all is peace and quiet.

Derrick Van Norden, formerly soloist with Nordica and known hereabouts as Derrick Schoiess, is scheduled for a prominent part, where solos with Miss Catherine Dover will be a feature. Miss Dover is the daughter of George W. Dover, a former opera star and prominent manufacturing jeweler.

Monday night, Dec. 6, will be society night, when the house is said to be sold out. Prominent society folk have arranged for boxes and seats.

During each night of the week organizations in sympathy with the movement have designified their intention of being present.

The last night of the show the company will divulge what the treasure chest contains. After each performance something will be taken from the chest in full view of the audience, but it will not be the missing treasure, the final night's real secret will be told.

The cast will include 606 young men and women, many of whom are prominent socially.

The story of "The Treasure Chest" is based on the legend of Captain Kidd's buried treasure. Bruce Hazlington the hero, has persuaded Colonel Williamson Carter, father of his fiancee, Elizabeth, to finance an expedition for the search.

Act I shows the wreck of the good ship Splash, an old-timed square rigger, being fitted out for the voyage. Hetty invites all her friends to accompany the expedition. Professor Horace Homer has discovered a chart with directions to locate the treasure. The chart falls into the hands of Kidney Stew, the colored cook, then into the hands of Captain Hardlock of the Splash, who, upon learning the nature of the expedition, mutinies with the crew and the company is put in chains.

Their evil designs are frustrated by Captain Kidd himself and his terrible three who appear out of the waves and board the vessel.

Act II shows the wooded shore of an island inhabited by Trugs, elves and sprites. Professor Homer has come to the island for further explorations. He tells the story of his life to a group of picnickers, but they are scared away by the appearance of a sea serpent. From the sea serpent emerges Kidney Stew.

The company is cast ashore on the island and is rescued through the efforts of a gipsy queen whom they meet. Kidney Stew is tormented by a marvelous group of vianda and in desperation hurls his box of dynamite at them.

The explosion brings on Captain Kidd and his terrible three and unearths the wishbone of the dinosaurus ambiguus, which indicates the location of the buried treasure. Captain Kidd agrees to divide the contents, but when the chest is opened it is found to contain only Kidney Stew, who refuses to be divided. Captain Hardlock and the mutineers, now reformed, agree and rescue the party.

Stephen O. Edwards, president of the Federal Hill House Association, in a recent public report, said:

AIMS OF ORGANIZATION.

"The work of Federal Hill House Association is supported entirely by dues of members and voluntary contributions. We ask your interest and aid in our work for our Italian neighbors, in providing medical treatment for infants, in saving boys and girls from vice and crime by securing for them employment and innocent recreation, and in introducing American standards of living among our foreign citizens."

In telling of the clinics held at the Federal Hill House, as compared with those held at hospitals, Miss Alice W. Cooper said in part:

"The clinic also brings to us many people who are in need of other things beside medical attention. Those who, in part, from what we may term that great Social Clinic, whose disease cannot be so readily diagnosed, nor whose ills so readily disposed by means of a prescription. A woman appears with an emaciated child, and the doctor sets about building it up. But the woman has been deserted by her husband. She has another child besides the nursing baby. She is unskilled and alone with no visible means of support. A problem.

"Another woman arrives. Her child is wasted, poorly nourished. It is found that the father is tubercular, unable to work, sick, making an attempt to care for children at home while the totally unskilled wife tries to eke out a family income by occasional bits of very poor sewing. Another problem.

"It is perfectly obvious that a social centre such as we hope to prove Federal Hill House to be, and committed to the acts and attributes of a good neighbor cannot turn a unresponsive ear to such insistent calls. We have joined hands with the Society for Organized Charity, the District Nursing Association and all other organizations for co-operation with them, and it is our purpose to act as a clearing house as far as possible referring all cases to their proper remedial agencies.

"A recent cut in the service of the city doctors to the sick poor has made it impossible for many people to call city doctors,—and this is further cause of our increase in numbers. The parents of every child born in the district receive notice of the clinic, if the child is well, we rarely see it; if the child is sick, we invariably see it. These conditions all react upon our clinic and tend to increase its registration.

Submarine War Game

An 80-mile undersea battle. Full of thrills and excitement. Wireless station, army transports, 4 submarines and 4 battleships complete this interesting and instructive naval game. Easy to learn. Show your friends how cleverly you can defeat the enemy. Handy Xmas present. Order now as price will rise. All sets prepaid for $1.

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The Difference is Mostly Profit, Between High Priced Shoes and

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3.50 to 5.00
Extra Quality 6.00

Shoes worth much more than Patricians cannot be made.

Designers more original and resourceful than Patrician designers, like Patrician shoemakers, are not to be found, else the Patrician organization would have them.

The materials that go to make Patrician shoes are very little excelled at the highest prices that can be paid for shoes.

Patrician shoes excel all other shoes sold at the same price, in style, making, fit and wear.

They are competing every day with makes that sell for much more.

$3.50 to $5 Extra Quality $6

Miss Eleanor Fabyan a Bride

Society Attends the Wedding

Mrs. Theodore Frothingham, Jr., who was Eleanor Fabyan. Her wedding at the New Old South Church was a society event.

PHOTO BY BALDWIN

Theodore Frothingham, Jr., of Philadelphia Weds Member of the Vincent Club.

Boston and Philadelphia society was well represented at the wedding of Miss Eleanor Fabyan and Theodore Frothingham, Jr., which took place yesterday in the New Old South Church shortly after noon.

The bride is one of the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Wright Frothingham of No. 146 Commonwealth avenue. She was a debutante of the season of 1912-13. She is a member of the Vincent Club. Her engagement to Mr. Frothingham was announced last August while she was at the Summer home of her parents at Manchester-by-the-Sea.

Mr. Frothingham is the son of Mr and Mrs. Theodore Frothingham of Philadelphia. He graduated from Harvard with the class of 1912. Since that time he has made his home in Boston with his cousin, Louis A. Frothingham, former Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts.

He is a member of the Porcelain, Hasty Pudding, Harvard Tennis and Racquet and the Essex Country Clubs.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George A. Gordon, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. Endicott Peabody of Groton. The church was decorated effectively with clusters of white chrysanthemums and greenery. Wallace Goodrich presided at the organ.

More than five hundred members of Boston and Philadelphia society were at the church. Many also attended the reception which followed at the home of the bride's parents.

There was a distinguished group of bride's attendants, including as maid of honor her sister, Edith Fabyan, and as bridesmaids Elisabeth Thomas, a cousin; Frances Webster, Jane Peters, Margaret Weld, Louise McAllister and Rosamond Eliot. The maid of honor was gowned in pink taffeta, with which she wore a hat of black velvet, trimmed with wings of silver lace and silver ribbons. The bridesmaids were dressed similarly, in pink silk and black hats, and all the attendants carried bouquets of pink roses.

Mr. Frothingham was attended by his brother, Thomas F. Frothingham of New York, Harvard 1913, as best man. The ushers included two other brothers of the bridegroom, Huntington Wolcott Frothingham and William Aldebridge Frothingham, both of Philadelphia; Everett Fabyan, a brother of the bride; Robert S. Potter, Benjamin H. Balch, Frederic M. Burnham, Charles McM. Story A. Reginald C. Foster and William Prescott Wolcott, all of Boston; Randall Clifford, of Boston, and New Bedford; P. D. Howe of Providence, Henry Holt, Jr., of New York, Francis W. Gilbert of Utica and H. C. Dewey of Memphis.

CAFE DE PARIS
SUNDAY DINNER
35c
1 to 3 P. M. and 5 to 7:30 P. M.
A Table d'Hote dinner of 5 courses, equal to any 50c dinner served in Boston. Music at both dinners.
12 Haviland St.
Near Berkeley St. and Massachusetts Av.
MME. F. COLIN, Proprietor

Tramps Take 'Dream Lover' to the Grave

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—The body of the unidentified hobo, which served for a time as the hero of the morbid fancy of Miss Julia Crumley of Atlanta, was buried with ceremony here. Over the body a sermon preaching charity to the unfortunates of this world was pronounced at the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul.

From the casket the name of "Dr. Alleyne Hensley," bestowed on her phantom lover by Miss Crumley, had been erased, and there was no other name to take its place.

A little bouquet of chrysanthemums and geraniums alone ornamented the coffin. It was a gift from tramps now in Chicago. Hobos, headed by Jeff Davis, president of the Hobos' Union of America, were the pallbearers. Expenses are said to have been paid by Miss Crumley's family.

Come to us hearts be the Christmas Spirit' says Dickens in 'What Christmas Is'

At Shuman Corner the Spirit of Christmas is exemplified by the famous 'Dickens' Booths, originated and used only by A. Shuman & Company

Christmas Shopping at Shuman Corner is a Happiness and Enjoyment because here is new merchandise here are Courteous Salespeople here are Right Prices.

Make your Christmas Selections at Shuman Corner, "The store of Useful Gifts"

A. Shuman & Co.
Boston
Shuman Corner
THE SERVICE STORE

GOVERNMENT TO MASS FACTS IN SHIP PLOT CASE

Trial of Hamburg-American Officials Expcted to Be Finished Soon.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The government expects to produce its strongest evidence next week when the conspiracy trial of Karl Buenz and other officials of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company is resumed in the United States District Court. It is expected the trial will be concluded within the week.

In the testimony thus far brought out, the federal attorneys believe they have proved:

1—That the Hamburg-American line chartered twelve vessels in the United States, coaled and provisioned them here, and sent them out to supply belligerent war vessels in violation of our neutrality.

2—That all of the supply ships filed false manifests, and thereby obtained fraudulent clearance papers from United States customs officials.

3—That not one of the vessels ever reached the port of ultimate destination for which it cleared.

4—That the defendant Hamburg-American officials, Buenz, Koetter, Hachmeister and Poeppinhaus, were responsible for the acts alleged.

5—That Captain Boy-Ed, attache of the German embassy, paid out the money that financed the venture.

Counsel for the defence have admitted all the facts introduced by the government, and still say they are confident of acquittal. As the case now stands they probably will submit no defence evidence, but just an argument.

Admitting they chartered the ships, and that some of them supplied German warships, the defendants assert they were within their rights. That the ships did not comply with their clearance papers, they say, was the fault of conditions. Some of the masters refused to sail, fires and British warships interfered with the movements of others. The defendants base their main hope on the attitude of the administration that the Hamburg-American line violated no international law, but only the United States customs regulations.

They will set up the contention that, where the charters and their cargoes involved nearly a million and one-half dollars, and only a few thousand dollars' worth of supplies were omitted from the manifests, it was only an oversight and not a falsification.

Giant Meteor Falls; Explosion Follows

EL CENTRO, Cal., Nov. 27.—Followed by a long trail of bluish-white smoke, a giant meteor fell in the mountain district of Imperial County, causing a shock similar to an earthquake. Immediately afterwards a violent explosion was heard here and in nearby towns. Many residents of El Centro and the surrounding country who experienced the earth shocks that damaged the Imperial Valley several months ago were alarmed.

A smoke or haze was visible for nearly an hour after the meteor fell. Many searching parties are trying to locate the spot where the meteor fell.

Ignore Threats in Defective Babe Case

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The authorities at the babies' hospital have decided to ignore the threat of the coroner to investigate if Baby Roberts, the defective infant whose case is similar to that of Baby Bollinger in Chicago, dies. The doctors at the hospital refused to change their decision not to operate on the ground that the baby would probably be a hopeless cripple for life even if life were prolonged by the knife.

HALF-MILLION JEWS FIGHTING IN GREAT WAR

All Prove Loyalty to Respective Lands, and Many Earn Rewards of Bravery.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—More than half a million soldiers of the Jewish faith are fighting in the ranks of the various belligerent nations. The majority of these are of course serving in the armies of the Czar, in which they have earned recognition for exceptional bravery and good service.

Many have been decorated with military orders; some have even gained the much coveted Cross of St. George of the First Class, the equivalent of the Victoria Cross. From the other belligerent countries come similar records. Judging from the awards for gallantry which Jewish soldiers are receiving from the rulers of all lands Jews are doing their duty to the tates of which they are citizens.

One of the most recent acts of bravery performed by Jewish soldiers that has come under notice is that of M. Georges Dreyfus of the French army, who, having been educated in England, may be considered partly English. In shnowledgment of his exceptional inegnity and courage he was promoted on the battlefield to commissioned rank. He was also awarded the rich coveted Croix de Guerre, and has been recommended to the British government for the award of the I. S. O.

It is rumord that the British authorities are now declining to enlist men of Inglish birth whose fathers were of British subjects, natural born or naturalized. It is very improbable that this rumor has any foundation for a considerable number of menof all ranks in the British army as of foreign parentage, and one regiment, the Zion Mule Corps, is compod entirely of foreign subjects. As a parallel there is the Foreign Legionin the French army

Inez Milholland Proposed; Calls It Woman's Right

By International News Service.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The doom of timid bachelors was sounded today when Inez Milholland Boissevain, lawyer and suffragist, advocated that women should have the right to propose. She punctuated her proposition with this sort of exclamation point:

"Certainly women should have the right to propose—I did it myself!"

Whereupon Eugene Boissevain, the man to whom Inez Milholland proposed, admitted that it was his wife who had proposed, and he was glad.

"I had never even thought of proposing to Inez Milholland," he said, "because I did not intend to marry. The devil himself could not devise a more speedy death for love than marriage can be."

LEADERS IN MANY LINES TO SPEAK

WILLIAMSTOWN, Nov. 27.—Francis B. Sayre, resident advisor of the Williams College Good Government Club, in conjunction with President Garfield and the other members of the advisory committee, has secured some of the country's most prominent authorities on the great social and political problems of the day to address the club this year.

Among those who have been definitely arranged for are: Frederick C. Howe, United States commissioner of immigration; Katherine Davis, commissioner of correction of New York city; George McAneny, former president of the Board of Aldermen of New York city; James B. Reynolds, head of the anti-white slave movement in the United States; Thomas Mott Osborne, warden of the New York State penitentiary at Sing Sing; Dudley Field Malone, commissioner of the port of New York, and Winston Churchill, the author.

CELESTE
415 BOYLSTON STREET
Exclusive Millinery
(Including Mourning)
Mark-Down Sale
End of Season
150 Hats from $7 to $35

Summerfield's
The Christmas Store
10,000 USEFUL Presents

Come to Summerfield's, the House of Dignified Credit, select any article of our immense stock of Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Dishes and Holiday Goods up to the value of $25.00 and we will deliver same to your home, or your friend's home, on our Dignified Credit terms of

$1.00 CASH, 50c A WEEK.

We will store free of charge any goods selected until week before Christmas. **"It's Easy to Pay the Summerfield Way."**

Colonial Oak Buffet, $19.75
Davenport opens to a full sized bed at night, covered in good quality imitation Spanish leather $27.50
China Cabinet, $19.85
This beautiful 3-Piece Genuine Leather Set... $65.00
A Large Assortment of Leather Chairs Sold Separately
Oak Desks, $7.50
Bath Room Stool, 98c
Couch, in black or tan imitation Spanish leather, $14.50
Tapestry Chair, $16.50. Rockers to Match.
Oak Dresser, $7.98
Cedar Chest $7.95
With Metal Trimmings $9.95
Rocker in leather $14.98
White Enamel Bed $4.48
Brass Bed, $12.48
Oak Chiffonier, $11.98
6-inch Posts and Fillers.
727-735 WASHINGTON ST.

FARMERS UNITE IN MAKING WAR ON BREAD TRUST

Producers Will Get More Returns and Consumers Pay Less When the Combine Is Broken.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 27.—This is a story of bread and prosperity. Of bread for which the poor man labors daily. Of prosperity that is not prosperity—except for a chosen few.

And of a fight now being waged by the people—the common people—to smash the trust that squeezes in its mighty fist the wheat crop of this nation—the grain trust or bread trust which has it fair in Minneapolis.

The packers of La Crosse, and millers in Minneapolis, are getting mighty biffs from the fist of co-operation—a fist that is teaching the farmers how they may sell and get more and the buyers how they may buy and save more.

The United States crop of Spring and Winter wheat this year will amount to 900,000,000 bushels—the equal of last year's wonderful crop.

Nine hundred million bushels of wheat—yet the farmer who grows all things considered, is scarcely any better off this year than in previous years.

And the consumer, the man who labors daily that he may eat his daily bread. Is he benefiting because of the bumper crop of wheat that makes the flour that is made into his loaf of bread? Not much! He is still paying 5 cents for a scant pound loaf. Paying 5 cents whether there are 900,000,000 bushels of wheat in the country or ninety times 900,000,000 bushels.

Who get the profits?

"The grain trust," declare officials of the Equity Co-operative Exchange, farmers themselves, who are leading a desperate fight to break the combine and establish an independent grain terminal. This means the smashing of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, which equity officials claim is the combine.

The fight started in 1908 when the farmers, throttled by the combine for years, started the movement for the marketing of their grain outside of the Chamber of Commerce. The resultant desperate war of the monopoly, fighting for its very life, has been so spectacular as to stir the whole northwest.

PLENTY OF WHEAT IN U. S., BUT COST OF BREAD STAYS UP

Here is something for you to ponder over, when wrestling with the high cost of living problem.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, the United States had a surplus of 259,642,533 bushels of wheat to ship to war-torn Europe —167,248,758 bushels more than the total wheat exports of 1914.

The farmer didn't benefit much. He got about the same old price for his wheat. The bumper crop didn't help the consumer, for the surplus went abroad and the price of a loaf of bread in this country is still 5 cents.

The profits went to somebody! Yes! They were swallowed up by the grain trust that controls storage elevators, commission men, shippers and the mills.

A glance at the following export figures shows where a great part of our wonderful wheat crops is going instead of remaining in this country and bringing lower prices of bread:

Exported in 1913—	
Bushels—	Value—
91,602,974	$89,036,428
Exported in 1914—	
92,393,775	$87,953,456
Exported in 1915—	
259,642,533	$333,552,226

HOW A MILLION IN PIRATE GOLD WAS FOUND

Sackville White Was Guided by Chart Buried by Freebooters Between Fights with Indians.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—No stranger tale of the Spanish Main has been brought from that storied sea than that told by R. C. Lewis, an American engineer.

Mr. Lewis arrived here on the United Fruit steamer Santa Marta, bearing a valuable sample of treasure extracted from the shifting sands of Colombia.

"I am only the messenger bringing this treasure to have it appraised," he said. "It was given to me in Cartagena by an agent of the Captain Sackville White expedition. But I learned enough of its history to tell the story in a general way.

"In the dawn of the new civilization that spread over the Western Hemisphere after Columbus sailed his tiny caravel across the unknown ocean, a party of Spanish freebooters landed on the shores of Colombia.

"Their vessel was loaded with rich booty gathered during their voyage, and they were seeking a place to secrete it until fortune favored its disposal.

"They ran into the Gulf of Darien, and landed on a sandy beach in the vicinity of the Otrato River. They had scarcely set foot ashore when a body of Indians appeared — so the legend runs!

"The Indians attacked the freebooters, but were driven off. The latter buried their treasure, painfully making a rough chart of the location. They had scarcely completed their work when the Indians, reinforced, reappeared and succeeded in driving the buccaneers back to their ship.

"What happened to the freebooters after that is shrouded in the same impenetrable veil of mystery that hides the doings of the other pirates who infested the seven seas in those days.

"Centuries passed, and in some mysterious manner Captain Sackville White became possessed of the chart drawn by the Spanish pirates.

"He organized an expedition and set sail for the Spanish Main. After much voyaging into unfrequented bays and coves, the expedition finally arrived off the Otrato River at a point that seemed to resemble the markings on the chart.

"They finally unearthed a lot of junk. From this they upgraded a lot of marble-shaped articles engraved with stone growths and a fortune."

Avalanche Kills Greenfield Boy

GREENFIELD, Nov. 27.—Charles Forbes, fourteen, son of Mrs. T. C. Forbes of High street, was instantly killed, and Edward Titus, fourteen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Everett K. Titus, badly injured, when, with two other boys, they were caught in an avalanche on Rocky Mountain.

The boys had gone up the mountain side to build a hut. In their activities they dislodged several heavy rocks, which came crashing down.

For Piles

Pyramid Pile Treatment Is Used At Home and Has Saved a Vast Number from the Horror of Operation.

Don't permit a dangerous operation for piles until you have seen what Pyramid Pile Treatment can do for you in the privacy of your own home.

Remember Pyramid—Forget Piles.

No case can be called hopeless unless Pyramid Pile Treatment has been tried and has failed. Letters by the score from people who believed their cases hopeless are in our files. They fairly breathe the joy of the writers.

Test Pyramid Pile Treatment yourself. Either get a box — price 50c — from your druggist or mail the coupon below **right away** for a perfectly free trial.

FREE SAMPLE COUPON

PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY,
528 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.
Kindly send me a free sample of **Pyramid Pile Treatment** in plain wrapper.

Name .....
Street .....
City ..... State .....

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Readers who have anything for **sale or wish** to pick up a **bargain should** never fail to take advantage of the hundreds of opportunities contained in the Classified Columns of the American.

Copy may be left at the conveniently located Branch Office, 204 Washington street.

Gets 4 to 8 Years for Shooting Policeman

HOULTON, Me., Nov. 27.—Emery Ward of Limestone has been sentenced to State Prison for not less than four nor more than eight years for shooting and seriously wounding Policeman George W. Graves at Fort Fairfield on April 3.

1 Dead, 1 Missing in Fire on Steamer

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 27.—One passenger is dead and one is missing in the fire on the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Atlantic line steamer Tivoli, which was towed to the water's edge late last night in the Chesapeake Bay, off Thomas Point.

ELECTRICAL PROSPERITY WEEK
Nov. 29—Dec. 4
HAVE YOUR HOUSE WIRED

GILCHRIST'S

DOUBLE LEGAL STAMPS EVERY DAY THIS WEEK ONLY UP TO 12 O'CLOCK NOON

REMEMBER---This Means a Saving of Five Cents on Every Dollar You Spend

TOYLAND FOR THE CHILDREN—JOYLAND FOR ALL

The Wonderful Dream City of Christmas, Now Open on 6th Floor

"Jack" of the "Beanstalk" fame—the wonderful little Giant Killer—has been staged in a remarkable mechanical effect.

Here in Toyland you can follow this ambitious and daring youth in his search for the hen that laid the golden egg. Bring the children and let them enjoy the most unusual mechanical scene ever presented in Boston.

Tinkertoy Game—"The Wonder Builder," hundreds of moving models can be constructed from one set. Special, at..... **43c**

Infant Character Doll—"Baby Rosebud," unbreakable model, with voice; 13 inches high..... **79c**

Infant Character Doll—Celluloid head, full 13-inch size, well dressed in white garments and bonnet..... **$1.19**

Registering Bank—4-coin style, registers penny, nickel, dime or quarter—up to $10.00..... **98c**

Toy Blocks—Embossed alphabet blocks in burnt wood and colored styles..... **25c**

Toy Dishes—Children's 23-piece dinner set, painted Nippon china ware..... **$1.50**

Mechanical Train—26-inch circular track; has engine, tender and passenger car, fully warranted..... **$1.00**

Wizard Mop Set—Includes miniature Wizard mop, dustless duster, dustless dust mop and dish mop..... **25c**

Child's Toy Piano—"Schoenhut" make, eight-note, mahogany finish..... **43c**

Women's French Kid Gloves

2 clasps, Paris point backs, in tan, gray, brown, champagne, white, black, and black embroidered and sewn white..... **$1.50**

Washable Cape Gloves—Spear point and Paris point backs, in tan, ivory, butter, oak and putty shades..... **$1.50**

Women's Slip-On Duplex Gloves—Three-row contrast embroidered backs in white, gray, reindeer, dove and pearl shades..... **$1.00**

Kassan Cape Gloves — 1-clasp, pique, in tan and Havana shades..... **89c**

Men's Mocha Gloves 1-clasp, genuine mocha, imperial backs, in gray shades **1.15**

Women's $4.50 & $5.00 Dress Boots $2.95

These high-grade shoes are new and popular styles, very complete assortment of sizes, and widths for those making an early selection.

Black Kidskin, Cloth Top, Button, White Stitched, Plain Toe.
Black Kidskin, Cloth Top, Button, White Piped and Tip Toe.
Black Kidskin, Gypsy, Button, High Top and Spanish Heels.
Patent Colt, Black Cloth Top, Button, Plain Toe, White Stitched.

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF WOMEN'S

Stylish Winter Coats

PURCHASED FROM A. DAVIS & CO.
(One of the Foremost Coat Manufacturers of New York City)

In a Wonderful Array of Fashionable Materials

At ⅓ to ½ Off Regular Prices

All Sizes
All Colors
All Styles

$9.75
Worth $15 to $20

Trimmed With
Handsome Furs
and Velvets

Fortunate were we in securing from this prominent coat manufacturer such a wonderful collection of the season's newest coats at this great price concession. Every imaginable style and color is included. All made of elegant all-wool materials, beautifully designed. Belted and effectively trimmed with fur or velvet collar and cuffs.

Men's New NegligeeShirts

High count percales, with laundered cuffs attached, a large assortment of neat black and white, and fancy stripe effects..... **95c**

Men's 50c Neckwear—In new and up-to-date patterns, with wide-open ends and slip-easy bands..... **25c**

Domet Flannel Night Robes—Fancy trimming with collar attached, sizes 16 to 19, at..... **50c**

Men's Hose—Double toe and sole, with high, spliced heel; tan, navy, gray and black; packed in a beautiful holiday box, 4 pairs for..... **50c**

Men's Combination Sets—Including knitted muffler, and scarf to match..... **45c**

Men's Silk and Linen Negligee Shirts—With soft double cuffs attached; packed in single boxes..... **$2.95**

Men's $4.00 Silk Knitted Reefers—In purple and black, red and black, and black and white..... **$2.95**

MEN'S FLANNEL PAJAMAS

Heavy domet flannel, our good and full, well tailored, trimmed with silk frogs, sizes A, B, C, D..... **95c**

FANCY ART LINENS

$1.00 Renaissance Bureau Scarfs..... Size 18x54 inches, with drawnwork centres and wide braid, in star designs. Special..... **59c**

13-Piece Luncheon Sets, Worth $6.00, at
Made of good quality linen, a large variety of effective designs, scalloped edge with solid and eyelet embroidered centers, per set..... **$4.00**

$1.50 to $2.00 Madeira Center Pieces—Best quality linen, very effective solid and eyelet embroidered designs, 18-inch size..... **$1.00 to $1.50**

50c Bureau Scarfs—18x54 inches, made of excellent grade muslin, assorted lot of dainty designs..... **39c**

$1.25 Breakfast Cloths..... Assorted lot, 46-inch size, made with wide hem and fancy colored Japanese prints..... **75c**

Stamped Art Goods

$1.00 Stamped Round Center Pieces..... 36-inch size, all pure linen, stamped in a good assortment of beautiful designs..... **69c**

50c Bureau Scarfs—Size 18x54 inch, excellent quality material, well made, with wide hem, stamped in a large variety of new solid and eyelet designs..... **35c**

$1.25 Hemstitched Scarfs—Made of all pure linen, stamped to embroider, a large variety of very effective designs to select from..... **85c**

50c Guest Towels—All-linen huck, stamped to embroider, hemstitched or scalloped edge, a large assortment of all new designs, initials stamped free..... **35c**

75c Hemstitched Pillow Cases—Best quality material, a wide assortment of new designs, initials stamped free, per pair..... **50c**

New Floor Coverings

That Will Please Every New England Shopper

$25.00 Beautiful Axminster Rugs..... Size 9x12, in good Oriental designs and colors, a heavy pile fabric..... **$17.95**

$9.00 Wool Fibre Rugs—Size 9x12, in a good assortment of designs..... Size 8.3x10.6, value $9.00, for..... **$6.95**

$18.00 Tapestry Brussels Rugs—Size 9x12 or 8.3x10.6, in good designs and colors..... **$12.95**

$1.35 Inlaid Linoleums. At, per sq. yd.
Colors clear through; the goods that wear for years, good designs, clever color reproductions of hardwood tiles, carpets, etc., per sq. yd..... **92c**

70c Linoleum—3 yards wide, heavy gauge, snappy patterns and pretty colors, per sq. yd..... **49c**

80c Linoleum—Double extra quality, 2 yards wide, some very novel designs and colors, per square yard..... **59c**

60c Printed Linoleums..... Extra heavy quality, 2 yards wide, perfect goods, plenty of good patterns, per square yard..... **45c**

$8.50 Enameled Iron Beds

Special for This Week $4.95

An unusually high class and attractive bedstead for such a low price, very sturdily built, tastefully trimmed with brass spindles and excellently enameled, all sizes.

$16.50 Iron Bed Outfits—The bed pictured above, a fine all iron National spring and a soft top and bottom mattress..... **$10.85**

$8.50 Writing Desks

$5.75

A remarkable, early gift special on these handsome desks for this low price; come in polished mahogany finish, fumed and golden oak, has long drawer and interior fittings.

$5 Brass Costumers

$2.95

These are stoutly built, serviceable costumers, with heavy two-inch posts, firmly braced legs and hooks, all finishes.

$2.50 Brass Costumers—Bright finish, heavy steel hooks; about 50 only at Monday..... **$1.35**

$1.75 Oak Tables 95c

A very desirable table for bedroom or living room, has 16-inch square top, large lower shelf and prettily turned legs, golden finish.

$8.50 Enameled Iron Cribs

$5.85

A full-sized, high-sliding side crib, fitted with strong, non-sagging spring, good enamel finish.

$12.50 Layer Felt Mattresses

On Sale Monday $8.75

Felt mattresses will soon cost as much as hair mattresses if the price of cotton continues to soar. This is perhaps your last chance to get a fine white layer felt mattress at a bargain price. A special purchase makes this possible for a day or two only. All sizes, one or two parts.

Service Always to the Wearer of Paristyle Hair Goods

Our new service to keep your hair goods in clean condition (without charge) displays the confidence we hold that "Paristyle" gives satisfaction.

$3.00 to $5.00 New Switches
These switches are all natural wavy and beautifully made; the gray switches are 22 inches long, and the others are 26 to 30 inches long..... **$1.99**

$4.00 and $5.00 Transformations—All round style and natural wavy hair, including gray. At..... **$2.49**

DO NOT FAIL TO VISIT OUR DAYLIGHT HAIR DRESSING PARLORS
Manicure 25c, Children's Hair Cutting 25c
Shampoo, Marcel Wave, Facial or Scalp Treatment, 50c Each

Handsome 43 Piece Dinner Sets

In a variety of colors and decorations, 43-piece sets, consisting of 1 Platter, 1 Covered Dish, 1 Pickle Dish, 1 Sauce Boat, 1 Bowl, 1 Baker, 6 Fruit Dishes, 6 Seven-inch Plates, 6 Individual Butter Dishes, 6 Soup Plates and 6 Cups and Saucers..... **$3.49**

Inverted Gas Lights 69c

With brass regulating burner, mantle, inner cylinder and fancy shade, your choice of 3 style shades, octagon shape, Grecian design or pretty iridescent effect, ready to light.

Aluminum Coffee Pots $1.24

High-grade ware, strictly first quality, shape as pictured, with seamless bottom and imitation rose wood handle and knob, 2, 4 and 6-pint sizes.

Save on Wall Papers

Hundreds of Lots at Bargain Prices

Wall Papers	Wall Papers	Wall Papers
8c ROLL	12½c ROLL	17c ROLL
12½ to 18c Value	20c to 22c Value	25c to 30c Value
A large variety of patterns for most any room.	In two tones, gilts, stripes and many others.	For Parlors, Halls and Dining Rooms.

ESTABLISHED 1855

GILCHRIST CO.

MAIL AND PHONE ORDERS FILLED

Best $2.50 Gold Filled Franeless Glasses— $1.39
With spherical lenses

With our Registered Optometrist to test your eyes and our fully equipped Optical Department enables us to guarantee every pair of glasses we sell.

$2.50 Reading and Sewing Glasses—or With Shell frame. At..... $1.17

DELOREY TELLS HIS OWN STORY FOR FIRST TIME

Repudiates Confession of Mullins Murder; Declares He Had No Hand in Crime.

Continued from First Page.

the murder, and that I had told her there had been an awful murder right behind my parents' home in West Somerville.

"Lieutenant Gordon said that Mrs. Delorey said we had arrived before the first morning car and that we told her we first heard of the murder from a car conductor on the other end of the line. Gordon reminded me that I was supposed to have told about the murder before the body was found.

DENIED THE STORY.

"I denied the story then because I was innocent. In the evening, however, I made a confession because I was frightened when one of the officers told me that Mantir had confessed that I killed the girl. All three officers told me that Mantir had laid the murder to me."

Chairman Randall asked, "Were you in the habit of telling the truth?"

"I was almost scared to death.

"Gordon said to me, 'We don't believe you committed the murder, but we think you know who did.'

"I said, 'I don't know.'

"Gordon said, 'Now we know you are lying, because Mantir said you killed her.'

"They asked me where I was the night of the murder. I made some answer; guessed at it. I could not remember where I was on a night a year before, for it was a year before that the murder was committed.

MANTIR TOLD STORY.

"Then my aunt came into the room with one of her boys and she told the story about Mantir and me arriving at the farm the day after the murder.

"She told the officers I had spoken to her in the presence of the boys of the awful murder.

"Gordon said, 'Well, Peter denies it, Mrs. Delorey.'

"She turned to me and said, 'For God's sake Peter, tell the truth and save the name of the Deloreys.'

"I thought it over for a while and decided that the only thing for me was to put it onto Mantir.

"I then told the police that on March 27, 1905, I met Mantir at Sullivan Square by agreement. I said we rode out to Teele Square, West Somerville, then we walked through to North Cambridge and after strolling up and down Massachusetts avenue we met the girl at Porter Station at North Cambridge.

"PULLED HER ALONG."

"I said we coaxed her to accompany us to Squires Field. We pulled her along when she remonstrated. Then, I said, I got sick and walked away, leaving Mantir with the girl; that I had gone ten or fifteen feet when Mantir came running up to me and said, 'I have killed her.' He had a razor in his hand, I said."

Delorey here closed his story of his "confession" to the police. His auditors remarked that he spoke fair English. He had studied the languages, as well as mathematics, including algebra, during his confinement, he told them.

He resumed his story as follows:

"When my parents came to see me I told them I was innocent. I am innocent. I now tell you what I did on the day of the murder.

"I left the farm between 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning, and went to Cambridge and Somerville where I delivered cranberries. I then went to Boston, to a meat market where I worked on Saturdays, and the proprietor told me to be sure and come in the next day.

"I then went to the home of my parents in Clarendon avenue, West Somerville, arriving there about six in the evening. I stayed at home that night, went to work the next day and it was on Sunday afternoon that I went to my aunt's farm in Billerica.

READ IT IN PAPERS.

"The first I knew of the murder was the day after they found the body when I read it in the papers. I never discussed the murder with my aunt in Billerica; I didn't arrive at her farm early any morning; Mantir and I never left Billerica together for Boston."

Closing his statement to the Board, Delorey said, "Mr. Higgins told me he would oppose my petition if I denied the truthfulness of the original confession. He said he believed I was guilty.

"I am innocent. I know nothing about the crime."

The Board will begin the preparation of its report to be submitted to the Governor and Council.

PAIN GONE! RUB SORE, RHEUMATIC ACHING JOINTS

Rub pain away with a small trial bottle of old "St. Jacob's Oil."

Stop "dosing" Rheumatism.

It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacob's Oil" right on the "under spot," and by the time you say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain and distress. "St. Jacob's Oil" is a harmless rheumatism liniment which never stings, burns the skin, but takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops sciatica, lumbago, backache and neuralgia.

Limber up! Get a small trial bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacob's Oil" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pains, aches and stiffness and suffer! Rub rheumatism away. For sale by Riker-Jaynes and all reliable druggists.—Advertisement.

Mother and 5 Babes Hungry
Chelsea Father Is Missing

Mrs. Jacob Taymor, her missing husband and Beatrice, one of their children.

Woman Asks Help in Locating Her Husband for Children's Sake.

Thanksgiving has just gone, and Christmas is right around the corner. The country is prosperous. Most folk are looking fat and healthy. Nevertheless, five little Chelsea children have recently had to learn the trick of going to bed hungry—not one night but many.

The mother, Mrs. Sarah Taymor of No. 112 Essex street, Chelsea, asked the AMERICAN yesterday to help find her husband, who since last July had been away from home.

She is, no doubt, as well qualified as any one to tell the story. It is disturbing reading, but to thoughtful folk it may be worth while.

"My husband's name," child Mrs. Taymor, "is Jacob Taymor. He is a travelling salesman. On the first of July, he went away on one of his regular selling trips.

"He has not come home.

"We have five children. The oldest is eleven; the youngest just a baby. And one of them is an invalid.

HARD STRUGGLE.

"So with my husband away, it has been a little hard for me to take care of them, and to get them enough to eat, and enough covers for their beds to keep them warm at night, and things like that.

"So I wish I could find my husband.

"Horace, he is the sick one, is six years old. He has tuberculosis of the spine. He is strapped to a couch all the time. He cannot do much of anything for himself.

"David is only four years old, and Maynard is two. And of course they are almost as helpless as Horace.

"Beatrice, one of my children, is a sort of second mother. She has to help me take care of the three who cannot take care of themselves. And Melvin, who is eight years old, helps, too.

"None of them, of course, is old enough to do anything to earn any money. And it takes my time so, taking care of them, that I cannot even go out and hunt for work without their suffering at home.

"When my husband left, we had a little money to carry us till he should get back. He is thirty years old, and I am twenty-eight. He worked for a furnishing goods house, and he earned a good salary.

"The money that he left with me has paid our rent—or paid part of it —since he has been away.

"Then our neighbors have helped; and my mother has helped all she could, paying some of the rent.

HARD TO GET FOOD.

"But even so, it has been hard to get enough to eat; and not one night but many nights I have known that my babies were going to bed hungry.

"I went hungry myself; but I would not have minded if my going hungry would have meant enough food for them.

"But it didn't. There just wasn't enough to go around.

"Sometimes they have begged for food, for just a bit of bread, till I thought I would go crazy because I must deny them. There have even been times when in desperation, ready to do anything to escape the pleas I could not satisfy, I have whipped them so that they would cry themselves to sleep.

"I've managed the best I could. But now Winter is coming, and cold weather, and I don't know where to get any coal, or anything to keep us warm.

"It's not so bad to be hungry, if you are warm. But it's pretty bad to be hungry and cold, too.

"Especially for such little children.

"So I thought maybe if you put something about it in the paper, it would help find Jacob.

"I've asked the Chelsea police to help, too; but I wish the paper could put something in about us.

"I don't like to see my babies hungry."

HEAD STUFFED FROM CATARRH OR A COLD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Opens Air Passages Right Up.

Instant relief—no waiting. Your clogged nostrils open right up; the air passages of your head clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dryness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh disappears.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

It's just fine. Don't stay stuffed-up with a cold or nasty catarrh.—Advertisement.

Airman Shells Great Bridge Over Maritsa

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A daring night flight by a British naval airman is announced in the London Gazette. Flying fifty miles inland from the Dedeaghatch shore, Flight Commander Smyth-Pigott reached Kuleli-Burgas, in the Bulgarian territory recently ceded by Turkey, and in the moonlight dropped bombs on the great bridge of the Orient trunk line crossing the Maritsa River into Turkey on the way to Constantinople, the only railway connecting the Turkish capital with Dedeaghatch, Adrianople, Sofia and the whole system of Central European railways.

War Drives Boys to Suicide in Germany

By International News Service.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 27. — Suicides among boys in Germany have more than doubled since the outbreak of the war, according to reports. The average age of those killing themselves rather than face a soldier's life is sixteen years.

DESIRABLE APARTMENTS AT MODERATE PRICES

Are you looking for an apartment? Save time and tiresome walking! Read today's "Apartment" columns in the Classified Advertising Section. Many modern suites are now being offered at most attractive prices—some as low as $15.00.

800 DELEGATES ATTEND DEFENCE CONVENTION

National Security League Launches Campaign to Remedy U. S. Neglect.

Continued from First Page.

tion, but nobody seems to realize it, or care. The man who says he has no interest in these matters has no right to the protection of the flag he claims as his own.

"Today the great governments of Europe are being put to the supreme test. We soon will know which was found wanting. It is only too probable that our own soon will be put to a similar test."

Luke E. Wright, former Secretary of War, sounded a note of warning to the convention when he asked for extreme caution in action by the delegates.

"When men have stormy feelings upon any subject, as we all have upon this one, we are likely to say things that will do more harm than good," he said. "The government has laid out a plan of action on the subject of defence which has been closely scanned by its experts. We ought to be careful about criticising this program until we have studied it carefully."

MENKEN'S ADDRESS.

President Menken's address, which was delivered at the morning session was a detailed report of the needs of defence and analysis of the nation's position. Mr. Menken said:

"It is clearly beyond discussion that in terms of modern war the United States is absolutely defenceless against any first-class power. **To order our ships in the Atlantic into action against either power in our Germany, or those in the Pacific against Japan, would be to decree the murder of seven men who serve unarmed people with courage and ability. Like conditions exist as to our land forces which are deficient in officers, men and all the material of war."**

Mr. Menken urged that the United States organize a council of national defence, equipped budget for the army and navy, elemental army and navy schools and the elimination of the "pork barrel" system in securing military and naval appropriations.

Give $1,000 to Win Wilson to Suffrage

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Officers of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage are wondering how they can best make use of the $1,000 contributed by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, for the express purpose of "converting" President Wilson to the support of a woman suffrage amendment to the federal Constitution.

"The President has said he believes woman suffrage a good thing for New Jersey," Mrs. Belmont said. "We must keep at him now until he says it is a good thing for the whole country."

Sanitary Experts on the Way to Italy

ATHENS, Nov. 27.—Several members of the American Sanitary Commission who have been working in various parts of Serbia have left Salonika for Italy. Among them are Dr. and Mrs. Stuart of Boston; Ralph Bates of Plymouth, Mass.; Miss Gage of Boston; R. W. Mendelssohn of La Junta, Col.; G. F. Laughlin of Boise, Idaho; F. Magoon of Dorchester, and George W. Bateman of Massachusetts.

Receiver Bush May Sue George Gould

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.—B. F. Bush, receiver for the Missouri Pacific railroad, today was authorized to file suit in the Federal District Court here to recover from George Gould property which the latter is said to hold in trust, provided Gould does not surrender the title to the property in thirty days.

7,000,000 MEN FOR RUSSIANS' NEW OFFENSIVE

Preparations on Vast Scale Being Rushed, According to Observing Traveller.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—A traveler, just returned from Russia, says that tremendous preparations are now being made in that country with a view to the next big offensive.

All the depots are filled with new recruits, who are being trained. In the Spring Russia will be able to put in the field an army of 7,000,000 men, including a million cavalry.

Japan, the United States and England are daily furnishing great quantities of rifles.

Arrangements are being made to keep the port of Archangel open all Winter. A canal several miles long leads through the ice from the port to the White Sea, and the ice is kept broken in it as fast as it freezes.

There is a tremendous traffic on all the roads, railways, canals and rivers, the trains and boats being almost entirely loaded with munitions and materials of war. The transAmerican Siberian trains are bringing in enormous quantities of munitions manufactured in Korea and all parts of Japan.

Report Petrograd Is Without Meat

By International News Service.

BERLIN, via Tuckerton, Nov. 27.—The semi-official Overseas News Agency says: "Russian newspapers say that for two days there has been no meat in St. Petersburg. The police believed the butchers were hiding meat, but found not one pound. The president of Moscow University reports the institution will be closed in a short time since there is no fuel."

Port Directors Say 'Ship from Boston'

The Directors of the Port of Boston yesterday issued a statement that owing to the congested conditions in New York, exporters can actually save money as well as time by shipping grain from Boston. The facilities of the port are so good that ships are quickly discharged and reloaded and the saving in demurrage more than offsets the higher railway freight rates to Boston.

Cavell Informer Commits Suicide

By International News Service.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—An Exchange Company dispatch from Brussels states that the French soldier whose confession to the Germans resulted in the arrest and execution of Miss Edith Cavell, the English nurse, committed suicide in a military prison by hanging himself.

Rochester Man Is Killed by a Train

ROCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 27.—Augustus Grenier, forty, was killed last night by a Boston-bound train while walking on the tracks.

Rescue 41 Girls from Turks
Boston Women in Heroic Feat

Pursued Turks and Prisoners for Three Days; Then Won Freedom for Captives.

Miss Frances Gage, and at top, Miss Charlotte R. Willard, mission workers in Marsovan, Turkey, who saved girls.

Miss Charlotte R. Willard, a Smith College graduate and well known in Boston, and Miss Frances Gage of Boston, both engaged in educational work in Marsovan, Turkey, recently rescued after heroic efforts forty-one Armenian young women from the hands of the Turks, according to letters received here yesterday.

Miss Willard is head of the Girls' Boarding School in Marsovan, and Miss Gage is in charge of the Y. W. C. A. there.

For some time these American women feared the coming of the Turks to capture the young Armenian women under their charge. They prepared for their defense as well as they could.

Miss Willard, in speaking of her struggles to get the young women, said in a letter:

"For sometime, we had grave fears of the Turks coming to our schools and taking away the young Armenian women. You can imagine our feelings one day, when we saw through the windows, a great horde of Turks coming towards us.

"We prepared for them as best we could. Our American man refused to open the gates. There the Turks stood clamoring for entrance. We reasoned them as long as we could. Then we got together our girls and talked to them. We tried to allay their fears. To many of them, capture meant death

HAD TO SURRENDER.

"But we could do nothing, as we were overpowered by numbers. All our entreaties availed nothing.

"We had to let them go. Before they went, we told each girl to keep up her courage and that we would do everything in our power to save them. As the girls passed out of the gate before the Turks, a Turkish officer asked them if they would accept Islam or Christianity. Not not a girl faltered.

"So the sixty-three, consisting of pupils of the school, the Armenian teachers and the young Armenian nurses from the mission hospital, with a few servants, were driven away under guard of Turkish soldiers.

"Over and over again on the road the young women were asked by their captors to become Moslems. After a time one girl yielded. She was at once separated from the others and shortly married to a Turkish officer. The others held fast to their faith.

BARRED FROM GIRLS.

"I insisted upon going with the girls at first, but the Turks would not allow me.

"After they were gone we all began to think of plans to rescue some of them. We got our wits together, and by the combined efforts of the missionaries and some of their friends in the city, I received permission for myself and Miss Gage to follow the deported ones after an interval of three days.

"I took all the money I could readily get together. Accompanied by an interpreter and by one of the faithful Circassian guards, Miss Gage and myself, when they learned what we intended to do. But we kept very reticent about our movements.

"With the dawn of the third day we came in sight of the company of young women and their captors, headed for Sivas.

"When we got up to the caravan we found out twenty-one of their number had been separated from the rest at the village of Shar Kishla and sent with a large company already at the village on the road towards the South, over which so many despairing thousands have been sent.

"We bought food for the girls after getting permission.

"We bought up the drivers of many teams and made it worth while for the drivers to keep on and not to turn over any of their passengers to admiring citizens on the way.

"We made use of various scraps of paper in the shape of safe conducts, and finally, by means of entreaties backed by money and gifts, steered the drivers into one of the buildings of the American Board of Missions in Sivas.

"Then we put in our bestwork. With large sums of money, with persuasions lasting for hours, we finally prevailed upon the authorities to let the party return to Marsovan.

Russians in London on Military Mission

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Vice-Admiral Rossenin, heading a Russian military mission with the object of conferring with the British government regarding the conduct of the war, has arrived in London from Petrograd.

FORD MISSION PLANS TO WRITE PEACE TERMS

"Based on Justice for All," Says Letter Outlining Purpose of Oscar II. Expedition.

Continued from First Page.

time, but Cardinal Gibbons, while echoing Mr. Ford's hopes for a speedy termination of hostilities, declined to give the project his formal approval.

"Mr. Ford's purpose in calling upon me," said the cardinal, "was twofold. First, he wanted to pay his respects, and, second, he desired to outline to me plans concerning his excursion to Europe and the hopes he entertained for the success of the venture."

"Did Mr. Ford ask you to give the project your approval?" the cardinal was asked.

"He indicated that of course he would be glad to enlist my sympathy, and, I believe, hoped that I would give him my support."

"And how did you receive these suggestions?"

"I told him that I did not see what I could do. I could not go so far as to sanction his scheme, for I think that there are too many formidable difficulties in the way to hope for its successful culmination."

"Mr. Ford further expressed the hope that by Christmas peace would be declared, and I remarked that that would certainly be a wonderful Christmas gift to the world."

"Did Mr. Ford make any other requests of you?"

"He asked me to suggest the names of some prominent people whose interest and co-operation might be engaged in his voyage.

"But that was a matter which, I told him, I preferred to leave to his own judgment. Mr. Ford impressed me as a very modest gentleman. I had, perhaps, expected to find a more aggressive type—a man who would ask more questions than he did."

Police Accuser Is Found Guilty

Patrolmen Vourbis Remnen and Frank L. Teel of Lynn were found not guilty in Lynn Police Court of assault on J. Frank Barry, a city employe and Barry was found guilty of assault on the two officers.

For assaulting patrolman Teel, Barry was fined $11 and the case for assault on Remnen was placed on file. Barry was previously fined $11 for assault and drunkenness and appealed.

The case was the outcome of a politically stormy November 2, when it was alleged Barry disturbed a meeting and was arrested by the two officers.

Aviator Makes 600-Mile Flight

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Victor Carlstrom, an aviator, completed a 600-mile trip from Toronto, Ont., to New York, when he landed at Governor's Island. The flight, which began Thursday was intended as a test for a new motor and other equipment.

WORCESTER BOSTON SPRINGFIELD

Dainty Christmas Waists priced low here. 2.90, 5.00, 7.50 We invite comparison

UP ONE SHORT FLIGHT

Laskey's WOMEN'S APPAREL In the Shopping Centre BLAKE BUILDING

59 TEMPLE PLACE

Broadcloth Suits 18.50 Value $25 that are real smart.

Fashionable New Winter Coats

That should arouse the interest of the most prudent shopper. Chosen with our knowledge, acquired As manufacturer's. Low prices, based on the strict economy operation of Boston's most unique second floor shop—Out of the high cost of rent.

Coats for the auto, coats for the street, coats for utility wear. Prices ranging from $10 to $65.

Plushes, Velours, Corduroys, Duvetynes, Zibelines, Mannish Fabrics.

Quality Apparel Priced Low

$18.50 Value $25 Broadcloth, plush trimmed, broadcloth lining.

Mannish fabric, natural raccoon collar. $13.75 Value $16.50

Broadcloth, plush trimmed $24.75 Value $29.75

$29.75 Value $37.50 Silk plush, beaver trimmed, brocaded lining.

Shopping here not alone means the saving of money but the choosing of apparel that is distinctive, supported by the Laskey organization, manufacturers and retailers for nearly 20 years.

Exchanges—Refunds—Adjustments—Open Until 6

NEW ENGLAND WARNED AS TO FREIGHT RATES

W. H. Chandler of Chamber of Commerce Sees Danger in New Tariffs Proposed.

W. H. Chandler, manager of the transportation department of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, will submit a report to the transportation committee at its next meeting, suggesting action in the matter of freight rates which, if made effective, will place New England manufacturers at a great disadvantage.

Mr. Chandler in issuing a statement yesterday said: "If these proposed rates become operative they will have the same blighting effect upon New England manufacturers that the differentials on export freight had upon the port of Boston."

Mr. Chandler said in part:

"If the tariffs which the carriers have filed, to become effective on Jan. 1, are not suspended by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the rates from New England to southeastern territory will be much higher than from New York, and all of New England will be placed at a disadvantage in doing business in the South.

"Rates from New England to the South for many years have been the same as from New York. The southeastern lines now propose to destroy this condition and follow the lead of the trunk lines by imposing a differential on New England shipments, which amounts to an unjust discrimination in favor of New York and will have the same effect upon the business of this territory as the raise in rates had upon our import traffic.

"If it is a fact that the freight rates from New England are not a factor in the sale of merchandise in the Southeast, then our New England manufacturers should not object to the railroads and steamship lines making any basis of rates they see fit, but if, as is believed to be the case, merchants in other sections of the country have any regard for the amount of freight they pay, then it is not to be hoped that New England can successfully compete with manufacturers in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore territory, unless they are willing to equalize the freight rates from these sections. The tariffs showing these advanced rates have been distributed to the railroad representatives, but have not yet been furnished to shippers.

"Shippers throughout New England who are interested in this proposed adjustment are invited to confer with the Tariff Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce."

Joffre Retires 10 Old Generals

By International News Service.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Ten generals of the French army have just been retired by General Joffre in favor of younger men. Among them were General A. M. B. Drude and General de Maslatrie, commander of the Eighteen Army Corps.

London Has Little Faith in Ford Plan

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The peace plan of Henry Ford, the American automobile manufacturer, is not taken seriously by London newspapers. They predict it will end in failure. Somehow so far as to intimate that it is a clever advertising scheme.

Dallin Statue for Library

Anne Hutchinson Memorial

Cyrus Dallin's model of statue of Mistress Anne Hutchinson of Colonial days. It is proposed to raise a fund to place the statue in the Boston Public Library.

Committee Seeks Fund as Tribute to Famous Woman of the Colonial Days.

A movement has been started to have the statue of Mistress Anne Hutchinson of the Colonial days, the model of which has just been finished by Cyrus Dallin, the sculptor, placed in the Boston Public Library as a tribute to the famous woman.

The model already has been approved by the Boston Art Commission and has been much admired by visitors to the Copley Galleries. It was made at the request of a committee, of which James J. Minot, Jr., is treasurer, in charge of the collection of funds for the statue. More than $400 has been subscribed. More subscriptions are desired.

The face of Mistress Anne was modelled from the features of Miss Anna Whitney.

LOOKING FOR A NEW HOME

Then be sure to consult the Boston American's Monthly Renting Register, which is FREE at 80 Summer street and 284 Washington street. Get your copy today.

15,000 IN BITLIS MASSACRED, IS BRYCE'S CLAIM

Turkish 'Butcher Battalions' Invaded Armenian Town, Viscount Declares.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Viscount Bryce has just made public the details of further Armenian massacres, including the killing of 15,000 in Bitlis, saying:

"I feel that such crimes ought to be exposed to the utmost, and that the charity of other nations will more than ever be drawn to the unhappy refugees when it is known what their friends and fellow countrymen have suffered."

Viscount Bryce says details confirm and amplify the ghastly history of deportations by which Armenians in northern and eastern Anatolia were driven to a death of fiendish cruelty. The first part of the evidence, he says, was received by the committee of inquiry in the United States, and the second part comes from an Armenian gentleman at Tiflis, who received it from refugees who escaped from regions where the events happened.

"BUTCHER BATTALIONS."

"The suffering of the peasants and the mountaineers in the region of Van, Mush and Sasun," Viscount Bryce says, "seem to have been even more terrible than were those of the peaceful town folk described in part one of the report. **Every successive piece of evidence increases the horror of the story and confirms the dreadful certainty of its truth.**

"These atrocities were not produced by imagination. Many of them are vouched for by several coincident testimonies. They are all in keeping and the evidence is most complete, and some of it most terrible. At this present phase of events the civilized world is powerless to intervene, but we must bear these unspeakable crimes in constant memory against the day of reckoning."

After giving the parts of the evidence received from the United States, Viscount Bryce says that the following extracts were taken from notes of his correspondence at Tiflis:

"Toward the end of May Djevdet Bey, the military governor, was expelled from Van. Djevdet fled southward and entered Sairt with some 5,000 soldiers, whom he called 'butcher battalions.'

"ALL MEN SHOT."

"He massacred most of the Christians of Sairt, the details of which nothing is known. On the best of authority, however, it is reported that he **ordered his soldiers ... here in the public square the Armenian bishop, Eghise Vartaved, and the Chaldean bishop, Addai Sher.**

"On June 25 the Turks surrounded the town of Bitlis and cut its communication with neighboring Armenian villages. Then most of the able-bodied men were taken away from their women by domiciliary visits. During the following few days all the men under arrest were shot outside the town and buried in deep trenches dug by the victims themselves. **The young women and children were distributed among the rabble. The remainder, the 'useless lot,' were driven to the south and are believed to have been drowned in the Tigris.**

"Any attempts at resistance, however brave, were quelled by the regular troops. Many Armenians, after firing their last cartridge, either took poison by whole families or killed themselves in their houses in order not to fall into the hands of the Turks.

"It is in such a fashion that the Turks disposed of about 15,000 Armenians at Bitlis."

Striking Advance in Household Efficiency

In various branches of the electric industry may be found records of advancement that eclipse the history of progress in all other industries. In the employment of electric current to solve the housewife's burden probably the most impressive advances have been made.

A very few years ago an electric iron was a novelty or plaything. Wherever electric current is available in the home these time and labor savers may be found. Over 3,000,000 are in use.

Electric Growth Told in Dollars

The following figures regarding the electrical industry will astonish those who look back a few years to the time when Edison invented the incandescent lamp. They show the gross income of electrical industries for 1914:

Electrical manufacturing	$450,000,000
Electric railways	850,000,000
Lighting companies	600,000,000
Telephone companies	250,000,000
Telegraph companies	75,000,000
Isolated plants	125,000,000
Miscellaneous	125,000,000
Total	$2,565,000,000

IN the first nineteen days of November the sales of Goodyear Tires showed a gain of 129 per cent over the same nineteen days last year.

Since this great gain was not based upon a lower price, you are perfectly safe in accepting it as proof positive of a higher quality.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company
AKRON, OHIO

Notice

European war demands have caused a shortage in the world's supply of materials used in the manufacture of White Tread Tires.

The color of Goodyear Tires may ultimately be changed from White to Black.

Our supply of the required materials assures the greater portion of our 1916 season's output of tires being furnished with White Treads.

GOODYEAR AKRON TIRES

Telephone Your Want Ads

HUNDREDS of Classified Advertisements are phoned to the American every week. Readers who are not familiar with this convenience should call up MAIN 5180 the next time they need help or want to put in a small classified advertisement.

Experienced "Ad-Takers" are employed during the day and night. These girls are a great help to those in a hurry and who require intelligent service.

The Tremont Stores. 90 Tremont St.

At the Old **Butler** Corner

Swinging Into the Holiday Season

Every department from the busy basement to the sixth floor—is splendidly ready for "the great drive" that should prove a fitting final to the most successful year in our history. **"Cash selling and unmatchable values"** is the slogan that will carry "The Old Butler Corner" up to Christ mas Eve at a record pace.

Double Legal Stamps All This Week Daily Up to 12 O'Clock Noon

An Extraordinary Purchase and Sale of

Women's and Misses' Coats

Good fortune to us means still greater opportunity in turn for our customers. One of America's foremost coat makers gave us first choice at a price, prior to closing for the season. Tomorrow these coats go at a fraction of real value.

Imported Broadcloth Skating Coat
Heavy peau de cygne lining and flannel interlined. Plush chin collar and piping. A regular $25 coat. This sale only
$16.50

Stylish Plush Coat
Separate animal collar, fur on cuffs with animal head. Belted sides. Silk ornament. Guaranteed satin lined.
$25

Pebbled Cheviot Coat
Fur trimmed collar and cuffs, full sweep, wide belt, black only. Instead of $12.50, this sale
$7.98

Woven Corduroy Coat
New yoke back and front model, wide belt, convertible chin collar, lined with guaranteed satin throughout. Green, brown, black and navy.
$15

Plaid Back Chinchilla Coat
Yoke model, full sweep, fur trimmed velvet chin collar, belted back and straight front.
$9.98

Cravenetted Tweed Coat
Newest drop shoulder, extra full sweep and deep cuff, lynx collar. Guaranteed satin lined throughout. A $27.50 coat for
$19.75

ALTERATIONS FREE—FOURTH FLOOR—MAIL ORDERS DELIVERED FREE.

Basement Specials

Suitable for Holiday Gifts.

Table Sets of mercerized damask, hemstitched cloth, 66x76 and 6 dozen hemstitched napkins to match, each set in a box **1.98**

All Linen Table Sets, hemstitched cloth, 54x54 with 6 dozen napkins to match **5.00**

Luncheon Sets, all linen hemstitched cloth, 54x54 inches with 6 dozen hemstitched napkins to match **3.98**

Pillow Cases, made of good firm cotton with seamed edges **19c**

Initial Pillow Cases, scalloped edges and embroidered with initial; two in a Christmas box, at ..... **50c, 75c and 1.00**

Sale of Trimmed Hats $2.98
Monday on the Second Floor

Special showing of very latest models; fascinating and most becoming. Priced especially for this sale.
Second Floor—Mail Orders Delivered Free

Curtains

$1.00 Scrim Curtains (Dutch Boy), hemstitched and edged, good scrim, per yard **79c**

$5.50 Couch Covers, 60 in. wide, Nottingham and Persian patterns, each **1.98**

18c Curtain Scrim, double border, suitable for long or short curtains, per yard **12½c**

$3.00 Combination Mattress, two cotton tops, ticking, choice of tickings, each **3.50**

$1.25 Bed Pillows, all new feathers, each **69c**

35c Pillows, silk floss, best quality, size 22x28 ..... **39c**

$1.75 Silk Mantel and Piano Scarfs, red and green, each **1.25**

25c Imported Madras, allover and bordered **19c**

Waists

$3.00 Lace Waists, dainty all-over lace waists, with combination chiffon, $1.98. Special **1.98**

$5.00 Lace Waists, in a variety of dainty models of all-over lace, **2.98**

$3.00 Models Tub Silk Waists, variety of styles **1.98**

$5.00 Crepe de Chine Waists, in white, flesh and maize, all sizes **2.98**

$2.50 Crepe de Chine and Messaline, variety of styles **1.49**

Third Floor

IN THE FUR SECTION

Red Fox Muffs.. 12.98, 14.98
Red Fox Sets.... 14.98, 19.98
Gray Fox Sets.... 14.98, 19.98
Natural Raccoon Muffs, pillow shape 9.98
Natural Raccoon Muffs, football shape 9.98
Natural Raccoon Animal Scarf, as illustrated 9.98
Natural Opossum Muffs, football shape 12.98
Black Fox Muffs, pillow shape 12.98
Russian Fitch Sets, muff is football shape, animal scarf, head and tail ornament. Set 35.00
Imitation Red Fox Muffs (dyed coney), football shape, satin lining, ruffled ends 4.98
Natural Muskrat Muffs, satin lined, ruffled ends, football shape 5.98
Civet Coney Sets, muff is large pillow shape, scarf is double satin lined or animal. Set 14.98
Manchurian Raccoon (Chien) Sets, muff is pale ball style or pillow shape. Animal scarf, set 9.98

Fourth Floor

Silks and Velvets

69c to $1.25 Mill Ends—1700 yds. of novelty velveteens, etc., all colors, 2d **39c**

$1.25 40-in. Crepe de Chine—Pure silk, heavy, soft washable dress quality in black, navy and all popular colors **89c**

79c 36 in. Silk Warp Poplin—Lustrous finish, splendid dress quality in a full line of wanted shades and black **49c**

$1.25 36 in. Satin Messaline—Clear, heavy, long-wearing quality, rich satin finish, new street and evening shades and black **79c**

$1.50 36 in. Black Chiffon Taffeta—You will recognize it by the trade mark and guarantee woven in the selvedge **98c**

$1.25 36 in. Black Satin Duchesse—Heavy all silk, guaranteed quality **79c**

$2.00 Broadcloth—Sponged and shrunk, rich lustrous finish, wanted popular colors and black **1.45**

$1.25 24 in. Costume Velveteen—Genuine imported twill back fast pile and color, in black, navy, African brown and Russian green **89c**

$1.50 30 in. Corduroy—Rich wide wale, in beautiful Fall shades and black **89c**

Street Floor

Shoes

Women's Bronze Gypsy Button Boots, very stylish and popular, specially priced in our new second floor shoe dept.
$3.00 a pair

Women's Ribbon Trimmed Felt Slippers, red, gray, brown and blue, all sizes, 3 to 8, regular $1.25 value **79c**

Mail Orders Delivered Free

Muslin Underwear

1.00 Crepe de Chine Bodices, trimmed with fine laces and ribbon, sizes 34 to 46. Special at **50c**

75c Corset Covers, trimmed back and front with embroidery medallions and lace insertion, sizes 34 to 44. One in a bolly box **50c**

1.50 Combinations, of fine nainsook, trimmed with dainty laces, embroideries and ribbon. Special at **98c**

2.50 Petticoats, with fitted tops, of chiffon taffeta and extra heavy messaline, made with circular flounce, ruffle trimmed; underdrop, all good colors. Special at **1.98**

Third Floor—Mail Orders Delivered Free.

Hosiery

Women's 1.00 Pure Silk Hose, full fashioned, pure dye, guaranteed fast, in all the latest shades, black or white. Special **69c**

Women's 50c and 75c Cashmere Wool Hose, full fashioned, reinforced heels and toes, also natural split foot. French dye. Special (slight irregulars) **35c**
3 for $1.00

Women's Fancy Cotton Stockings, medium and heavy weight, also fancy ribbed, in plain, black, tan, gray, black or white, reg. 50c values, guaranteed to give satisfaction **25c**

Burson Fleeced Cotton Hose, seamless, fashioned foot, in red, tan and onyxtone (smooth) **17c**
5 for $0.80

Infants' 25c Pure Australian Wool Cashmere Hose, silk heel and toe, black, white, tan, pink, navy **17c**
3 for 50c

Boys' and Girls' 25c and 35c Silk Lisle and Cashmere Ribbed Hose, each **19c**

Street Floor

Toyland Opens Wednesday—Second Floor. *Double Legal Stamps All This Week Daily Up to 12 O'clock Noon.*

The Tremont Stores. 90 Tremont St.

HARD WINTER CAMPAIGN FOR GREAT ARMIES

Capt. Granville Fortesque Tells of Next Move by Teuton Forces.

Continued from First Page.

until the secrets of the chancelleries of Athens are revealed to us. The Greek nation is in an enviable position.

We must keep in view also the possibility of Rumania espousing one side or the other. This contingency I regard as unlikely. Mr. Filipescu's remarks trying to throw the weight of this little nation into the scale of war must be accepted as the maneuvering of an opposition politician. He has actually small influence on the policy of the country.

Rumania, unless assured of some large advantage consequent upon the slightest risk, will oppose war. Only under the direct necessity can I conceive Premier Bratiano changing his decision of continued neutrality. Which side Rumania would follow if war were his only choice would depend largely on the ability of Russia to exert pressure.

Eliminating these contingencies, is the present German move the first stage of operations having Sues as an objective? The boldness of such a plan appeals to the imagination. **Could it be accomplished and a force thrown across the Canal, it would mean the end of the British Dominion in India.**

There is no doubt any objective that included such a blow at Britain's sovereignty would find many supporters among Germany's military adviseers. It would be a blow at the vitals of England. In the light of world strategy Germany can adopt no more effective plan. Let us examine its feasibility.

THE DISADVANTAGES OF SUEZ CAMPAIGN.

It is seen by an, snap that the best defences of the Suez Canal is the Syrian desert.

To transport troops over such a waterless waste would imply a perfection of communications and organization such as even Germany cannot quickly bring into being.

And to extend her lines into the wilds of Asia Minor would be an undertaking of the most hazardous nature. Just what railway connections, if any, exist now between Bagdad and the Aleppo-Rayak-Damascus line, it is impossible to say.

The British Mesopotamian force has been making one of the old-fashioned kinds of campaigns across this country, and recent reports state they have arrived a short distance from Bagdad.

From the little data at hand it seems this force has been fighting splendidly under the most adverse conditions. In any event, it would be in a position to oppose any advance on Suez.

It must be presumed that the English have anticipated attacks, from this direction ever since the first Turkish attempt last year.

EVERY MILITARY PRECAUTION TAKEN.

The zone commanders must have taken every military precaution. Therefore, before the actual arrival of German-Turkish forces, it can be taken for granted a complete scheme for meeting such a menace is worked out.

Here we have the vital factor of distance again. The time the advantage is on the side of the English. With a base at Cairo, the defence of the canal is a simple problem.

On the other hand, the German-Turkish base must be located somewhere beyond the desert—somewhere where there is abundant water. I have seen it stated that a pipe line is in construction over the route where the supposed line of German, march will proceed. To count on taking care of several army corps by this method would be the supreme risk. I lay stress on the matter of water, but the same difficulties lie in the way of supplying such a force.

The evacuation of the wounded, the replenishing of reserves, the unloading train of ammunition cars—these are a logistic problem beyond the Herculean efforts of Germany.

THE REAL AIM OF SERBIAN CAMPAIGN.

The present campaign directed against Serbia I regard in the nature of a clean-up. It is a duty to Austria demanded by their alliance that Germany help chastise the Serbs. At the same time effecting a reconciliation between Bulgaria and Turkey, has the double result of giving the Central Confederacy the ascendancy in the Balkans and opening the ammunition route from Berlin to Constantinople.

The plan makes the long dreamed of Berlin to Bagdad a fact.

Thus is the future of German trade expansion assured. Germany means to tap this untold store of wealth.

At the same time it is promised that German organization will make the German Empire a great world power. We have an example of what the Teutons can do in stiffening the backs of the present war. **Besides these future advantages, the German occupation of Constantinople assures a fresh supply of men for further operations, if an expedition against Sues would insure engaging a sufficient number of English and if it could be undertaken by Turkish troops directed by a German staff, we may look for a new campaign here.**

THE PRESENT GERMAN POSITION.

My surmise that the present Serbian fighting is in the nature of a clean-up is based on that indefinable element, psychology. The Germans are surfeited with mere victories in battle. They have reaped many knockdowns, but no knockout. There is not much glory in defeating the Serbs. And each new German offensive means more killed and wounded.

The wounded soldier is a symbol in Germany today. A symbol of victories perhaps, but also a symbol of sorrow. Frits has an arm missing, Hans has lost a leg, while the last letter to Rudolf has been returned with the red ink word "gefallen." So it is reasonable to expect the Germans to maintain only a defensive campaign this Winter, after Serbia's defeat, and to prepare for the great effort in the Spring. Always it must be remembered that a defensive campaign might involve an attack wherever the objective demanded such a manoeuvre.

A feint might be inaugurated in Russia, if the Allies weakened on that part of their line, you may be sure the Germans would take rapid advantage of such disposition.

On the whole, it seems that the coming Winter will find Germany reorganizing for the coming struggle of next Spring and at the same time, when she finds herself holding the predominant military advantages, inviting peace proposals.

WHAT COULD HAVE BEEN DONE IN BALKANS.

Could the Balkan campaign have been foreseen? We can always learn something from post mortems.

The discussion of the might-have-beens is not always a mental exercise of little value, as some would have us believe.

Let us ask ourselves what would have been the effect if six months ago the allies had landed a great army at Salonica, instead of attacking the Dardanelles. Then would the present defeat of the allies in Macedonia have been impossible? When I was in the Balkans last Summer I saw much of the current and cross currents of world diplomacy that was to so disrupt the destinies of those little nations and is to permanently alter the political map of the great powers of Europe.

In America we can draw a lesson from the course of events there. First, let me show how world politics is handled by England in war time. As soon as a state of war is declared, all legislative, administrative, judicial and executive powers, all these powers, however vested, are subordinated to the dictums of the great general staff.

If Bethman-Hollweg has some matter of temporal import under consideration, he must leave his office, get in his motor and drive to the headquarters of the staff and there discuss the matter with some of the many field marshalls of the army. **The Foreign Office receives its orders from the staff.**

Politicians are eliminated. When soldiers say that politics must always exercise a supreme influence on strategy, an old axiom of war, this does not mean that politicians usurp the role of trained strategists.

DIFFERENCE OF POWER IN TWO NATIONS.

In England the party leaders dictate the land and naval and diplomatic policies of the nation in time of war.

With the signing of the order of mobilization by the Kaiser the power of the entire service upon the gray-caped officers of the Grosser General Staff. At a stroke all the wealth and power and diplomacy of the nation take on a vigor and directness they did not possess before hostilities were declared. Bear this in mind when examining the developments in the Balkans.

Just in these vigorous methods the diplomacy of the Entente failed. It was not the fault of the minor officials of the British mission in Sofia that England and France remained wholly uninformed of the true state of affairs in Bulgaria.

The secretaries did their best to impress their superiors with the seriousness of the situation, but some superiors are so lacking in insight that the most intelligent underseretaries cannot impress them.

Again, the limited supply of ammunition known to be in the possession of the Bulgarians convinced visiting staff officers of the Entente Powers Bulgaria was bluffing. Misunderstanding and misinformation brought about the present predicament of the Allies.

On the other hand, the military-directed diplomacy of the Germans bore fruit from the beginning. It was apparent to me when I was in Bulgaria the an understanding existed between the government and the many German and Austrian agents that crowded the capital.

The son of old Field Marshal Von Der Goltz was one of the most active of these agents when I was in Sofia, and he helped bring about the understanding between Czar Ferdinand and the Kaiser.

In a war of the magnitude of the present one it is not only the actual fighting that will determine victory, but the many intricacies of diplomatic interests. In this field Germany has excelled.

There are a great many objections that could have been raised had the Enjanta Alliance taken a strong position in the negotiations with the several Balkan states. **On the ground of expediency, however, it would seem that they could have thrown an army into the Balkan theatre of operations last Summer and also strengthened their position as to preclude any possibility of overwhelming Serbia.** Such a movement was dictated by the best strategy. Granting that operations on the eastern and western front were at a standstill, it became necessary for the Allies to anticipate any German initiative.

When it was evident that no Balkan nation could be relied upon, it became imperative for the Allies to occupy Macedonia, first as a support to Serbia, and second, in order effectively to destroy all communication between Constantinople and Berlin.

OBVIOUS ADVANTAGES OF THE SITUATION.

The obvious advantages of such a disposition could not be enlarged upon. The law of co-operation between the diplomatic and military forces of England and France made it impossible to bring about this development.

Not only would the occupation of the Macedonian territory have interfered with all German plans, but it would also have allowed the French and English to have inaugurated an offensive campaign against Austria.

The only argument any of the Balkan States would have listened to at this period was force. Bulgaria, at this stage of negotiations, played one side against the other.

If the French and English diplomats had been as well informed as they should have been, it was their duty to demand the coercion of the Slav nation.

An army of half a million men spread over the principal lines of communication in Greece and Serbia last Summer would certainly have kept the Bulgars out of the Central Confederacy.

The emphatic failure of British diplomacy finds its reflex in the present situation.

ENTENTE AND GERMAN ACTIONS CONTRASTED.

The struggle to coerce Greece might have been avoided if proper steps to win that nation had been taken last March.

From the first the staff of the entente armies have failed to grasp the comprehensiveness of the world war. Here, again, we have the great advantage of the German co-ordination. Contrast this co-ordination with the loose organization of their opponents and you understand readily the causes of French and English failure.

Undoubtedly the entente will try to rectify their errors by landing a considerable force at Salonica within the near future. Every effort will be made to induce Italy to cooperate in the new theatre of war, while undoubtedly Russia will, as soon as rifles and munitions are available, bring pressure on Rumania.

The irreconcilable differences of the Balkan States make it almost impossible to predict what each will do. During the coming Winter we may expect the focus of world fighting to centre in the Balkans.

MACHINE GUN CREW WEARING SHRAPNEL HELMETS

The most recent innovation in warfare is the steel helmet to save soldiers from shrapnel wounds in the head. The above picture shows a machine gun crew in a trench, "somewhere in France," so equipped. The official French war pictures shown under the auspices of the Boston American at Tremont Temple this week are hot from the front, and for the first time show the armies of the sister republic in action on the long line from Switzerland to the sea.

'Save Polish Nation from Obliteration,' Sienkiewicz Pleads

By Henryk Sienkiewicz,
Author of "Quo Vadis?" "With Fire and Sword," "The Deluge," etc.
Special Cable to the American.

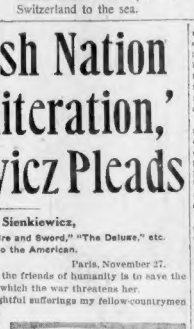
Paris, November 27.

One of the most urgent duties of the friends of humanity is to save the Polish nation from obliteration, with which the war threatens her.

It is impossible to picture the frightful sufferings my fellow-countrymen have endured in the last sixteen months. I personally have collected $1,000,000 for distribution to the sufferers of Poland, but this is only a drop in the ocean.

Unhappy Belgium has suffered less than we. Whilst the Belgians are closely united and defend their common cause, **1,500,000 Polish troops are compelled to fight one another in a fratricidal struggle.**

Belgium was ravaged by war for four weeks, but for a whole year Poland has been the arena for the bloodiest battles of this war. Over a territory equal to England and Scotland together, with a population surpassing that of Spain, the immense Russian, German and Austrian armies have advanced and retreated. What this means you can only understand after an inspection of the country. From the Prussian to the Lithuanian frontiers the ground has been conquered over and over again; village by village and inch by inch. Most of the towns have been burnt and thousands of villages razed to the ground.



Henryk Sienkiewicz.

Tremendous Emigration of Poles.

Before the war there were three Polands inhabited by 23,000,000 Poles. How many of these people will remain at the end of the war? The movements of the armies brought tremendous emigration. First, there was the exodus of the population of Galicia to the interior of Austria. Then the Russian armies, in their retreat, burnt everything behind them to hamper the Teutons. They took with them all the population of the provinces east of the Vistula. Now the Germans are attempting to attract to their munition factories 400,000 Polish workmen living in the industrial region.

The Germans are careful not to revive the Lodz factories because of the fear of eventual competition. They prefer to transport Polish labor to Germany. Part of these refugees and forced laborers doubtless will return to Poland after the war. Those who won't return are the innumerable victims of famine and disease.

Live stock, metals and agricultural instruments having been requisitioned, the Polish soil cannot be cultivated. Women and children are drawing the plow, but they have no seed to sow. That's why the Polish peasants have drifted in masses into the towns, accentuating the already horrible famine.

Worse Than in Medieval Times.

For months the people have suffered from lack of food. The famine is worse than any experienced in medieval times. Infantile mortality and disease epidemics surpass imagination. The people are burning the remnants of unpawned furniture to warm themselves this Winter.

To save Poland the first necessity is to rescue the people from the creeping death which threatens them with utter extermination. We must prevent Poland from becoming a colonised land. The Pope understands the peril. He ordered collections in behalf of Poland throughout the world.

In the United States 3,000,000 Polish emigrants are organizing themselves to come to replace their dead and dying brothers the day Poland is declared free. Meanwhile they are sending American dollars. France, England, Australia and New Zealand also are helping considerably, but only by a tremendous world-wide effort can oppressed and stricken Poland be saved.

BIG BRITISH FORCE LANDED AT SALONICA

Greece Said to Have Agreed to Use of Other Ports.

By International News Service.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—British troops continue to arrive at Salonica in great numbers, today's dispatches say, and are disembarked as rapidly as possible.

Reinforcements leave daily for the front in Servia. On the Krivolak-Teherna-Nadjek line, the Bulgarians have fallen back, leaving a considerable number of dead and wounded.

A Bulgarian attack on the English position at Valandovo and the French right wing was repulsed by the fire of the English batteries, late advices from the front say.

Earl Kitchener, British Secretary of War, obtained permission from the Greek government for allied troops to land at Greek ports other than Salonica, according to an Athens dispatch to the Corriere Della Sera of Milan.

Official announcement has been made to the commanders of the allied troops at Salonica of the guaranties given by the Greek government relative to freedom of action of their armies.

A Reuter dispatch from Athens says that the allies' new note to Greece defines the material dispositions expected by the entente powers in conformity with the agreement of principle previously reached. It is taken for granted that Greece will not oppose the practical measures involved, especially after the benevolent behavior of the allies in regard to the Hellenic trade.

The capture of 2,500 more Serbians is reported by the German War Office today. West of Mitrovitza the Serbs have been driven to the Montenegrin border. Further progress for the Bulgars is also announced.

The text of the Berlin official statement follows:

"In the region northwest of Mitrovitza the country has been cleared of the enemy as far as Klinar by the Austro-Hungarians. (Klinar is only a mile from the Montenegrin frontier.)

"The Serbian prisoners at Mitrovitza have been increased by the capture of 1,700 more men. West of Pristina the heights on the left bank of the Sitnica have been occupied by the Germans.

"Eight hundred prisoners were taken.

"The Bulgarians have crossed the line of Golesko-Stimlje-Suhodol."

Serbian troops have captured Krushevo in southwestern Serbia, it is reported from the front. Krushevo is twenty-five miles north of Monastir and fifteen miles west of Prilip.

Austro-German and Anglo-French troops are expected to be locked in the grip of battle in Serbia within the next few days. This will be the first time that the Anglo-French forces and the Teutonic allies face each other in battle in the Balkans since the present campaign opened. Hitherto the Bulgarians have opposed the French and British and the Austro-Hungarian and German soldiers have dealt with the Serbs and Montenegrins.

To offset the great drive into Bulgaria which the allies are planning the German allies have renewed their pressure at every point in the Serbian zone of hostilities.

Indo-Egyptian Office Opened

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—"According to a Constantinople dispatch," says the Overseas News Agency, "the Turkish Government has opened a new foreign department, the Indo-Egyptian section.

"Commenting on this, Berlin newspapers say the action taken is a consequence of the Holy War spreading over the Mohammedan world, gaining especial headway in India and Egypt where British rule, they point out, has been unwillingly endured for decades."

Germans Honor Woman Pastor

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at The Hague states that the American Church in Berlin has elected the Rev. Gertrude von Petzold, the Unitarian minister who was forced to leave Birmingham, England, after the beginning of the war, to be assistant pastor to Dr. Dickie of that church. She is the first woman to be appointed to such a position.

Russia May Call Boys of 18 Years

PETROGRAD, Nov. 27.—The Minister of the Interior has issued a communication which foreshadows the possible premature summoning to the colors of men born in 1897 who are not nominally liable to military service until 1918.

Two Women Workers Are Safe in Persia

Miss Grisel McLaren and Miss Myrtle C. Shaue, missionaries at Bitlis, Turkey, are safe, according to information received here by the American board. They plan to stay there during the Winter.

Jamaican Troops For English Army

By International News Service.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The first contingent of men from Jamaica for Lord Kitchener's army reached Plymouth safely on Friday, it was announced today.

$1,300 Taken at Game.

The American Ambulance in France was enriched by more than $1,300 as a result of the collection taken at the Harvard Stadium during the First Cornell-Harvard A. football game on Thanksgiving Day.

Declare 101,000 Serbians Captured

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—Serb prisoners in German, Austrian and Bulgarian hands now number 101,000, headquarters reports to the war office announce today.

Austro-German War Council Is Planned

By International News Service.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—An Austro-German council of war will be held at Orsova, in the near future, according to a Sofia despatch to the Morning Post. Enver Pasha is expected to attend.

Deny the Capture of Czartorusk

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—Petrograd reports that Czartorusk has been captured by the Russians were officially denied here today. Czartorusk has been burned to the ground and there are now no Russians on the western bank of the Styr. Russian patrols that tried to cross the river were repulsed.

Deny Kaiser Plans Visit.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—German newspapers deny that the Kaiser is to visit Constantinople or Athens.

1916 LOCOMOBILE

TYPE M, 48 H. P., 7 passenger touring, run less than 200 miles; excellent bargain. See Mr. Marr, MASSACHUSETTS AUTOMOBILE CLUB, corner of Stuart and Clarendon streets, Boston, Mass.

Look Who's Here!

George Washington SUNSHINE! PAPA Sunshine!

Isn't he a fine looking young man? You don't blame Mamma Sunshine for falling in love with him, do you?

He's an a-ris-to-crat! Everybody loves Papa Sunshine! They just can't help it.

He is tall, handsome, wears the most fashionable clothes and has a WONDERFUL disposition.

Be SURE you don't miss George Washington Sunshine, the Papa of the family of

FREE DOLLS

He will visit boys and girls next Sunday FREE with the Sunday American.

It will be a joyful day for all the Sunshines and for all the boys and girls.

Have the other Sunshines all dressed up in their fine clothes ready to greet Papa Sunshine when he comes to YOUR house NEXT SUNDAY.

Have a Sunshine reunion.

And when Papa Sunshine comes to your house he will have a secret to tell you.

It will be a BIG SURPRISE for you.

Tell YOUR Papa that you want Papa SUNSHINE who comes

FREE With Next Sunday's American

CANADA TAKES GOOD CARE OF WOUNDED MEN

Prominent Men and Women Look After Men Sent Home from France.

OTTAWA, Can., Nov. 27.—The responsive call to arms for the Mother Country is said to be unsurpassed by any other possession that professes allegiance to the Victorian son.

From figures compiled at the Department of Militia and Defence, it appears that the Canadian casualties now amount to 17,000. Fortunately, the number of fatalities is below the number merely wounded. It is said that about 10,000 have been injured. It is also reported that deaths from sickness among Canadian troops are lower than all other armies in the field.

These facts naturally bring attention to the methods employed for the care of returning soldiers. Not the least of this patriotic and charitable good is being done by the Overseas Club of Quebec.

FILLS THE GAP BETWEEN.

This Overseas Club is a sort of clearing house for the men invalided home. It is an organization of prominent business men who have placed at the disposal of the returned soldiers who are landed at Quebec a large clubroom where they may gather during the time they remain in that city pending the arrival of formal discharge papers.

The large room is festooned with flags, and at one end is something that looks suspiciously like a bar.

Each evening there is plenty to eat, "soft" drinks for those who choose, or beer; Boy Scouts do the waiting, a piano to pound, other music when they want it—but mostly they are left to their own devices, which they appreciate. In other words, there is nothing to ma' e them feel that they are being either policed or "mollycoddled," nothing to destroy the feeling that this club is their own.

Every city and town in the Dominion has its Khaki Club to welcome its own upon his return and do for him. The Overseas Club simply fills the gap "in between." With these clubs, with its patriotic fund, with its various organizations to find preferred positions in civil life that returned soldiers can fill and with its system of governmental pensions Canada is taking hold of its "veteran" problem in a way that shows understanding of its problemable magnitude and full appreciation of the men wh · have risked and suffered.

Stories of German infantrymen beaten and looted and forced at bayonet's point by their officers before they would "stand the gaff" are told on all sides at the club. There are stories, too, of gunners found dead at German machine guns, chained and padlocked to the guns, not trusted to serve them as brave men would, but made prisoner by their officers and doomed to a captive's death.

Again, of the infantry, that they came always in close formation, driven in. In droves they came, in droves went to their deaths—officers always driving, never leading. To the free man of Canada fighting of his own volition for a cause he believes right these Germans are objects of contempt and pity.

CHEERFULNESS THE NOTE.

Most of the men who were "gassed" and they now feel no bad effects from it, but physicians believe it will be a long time, perhaps years, before the lungs are strong again. Preparations are making for sending the victims of gas to some sanatorium or camp at high altitude, on the theory that the necessary lung building can be better done there.

REMARKABLE OFFER

SEND 99c AND YOU WILL RECEIVE

THIS NEW POPULAR-PRICED HORNLESS CABINET STYLE TALKING MACHINE

with motor. The sensation of the Country. A delight and a Joy for the Home. An ideal gift for Christmas or any other occasion. Complete with records and needles, ready for use. If you order immediately. Limited quantity. Money refunded if machine not as represented.

BARGAIN SALES CO., Dept. 134
943 Broadway, New York City

The American's
DAILY FURNISHED ROOM DIRECTORY
Appears Today in the
BIG CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING SECTION

ELVITA PILLS
For Weak and Nervous People

If you are debilitated, tire easily, have little strength or ambition and are nervous and depressed you should take the famous Elvita Pills—the great nerve tonic that will put strength in to nervous, tired out, all in, despondent people.

Thousands praise them for general debility, nervous prostration, mental depression and unstrung nerves, caused by over-indulgence in alcohol, tobacco, or excesses of any kind.

Remember, we make no claims to, but ELVITA PILLS do on forever, bring back the flush of youth to the pallid cheek, making the eye bright and the step elastic.

ELVITA PILLS for weak, worn-out and nervous people, make the youth of twenty proud and the man of seventy happy, restoring vim, vigor and vitality.

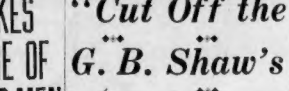
$1.00 Per Box at Druggists.
SOLD BY
Hiker-Jayers and other reliable druggists.
—Advertisement.

"Cut Off the Supply of Corpses"

G. B. Shaw's Plan to End the War

'Generals Then Must Use Brains'

Fac-Simile of George Bernard Shaw's Remarkable Handwriting



Neither the British nation and empire, nor the German nation and Empire, in any of the other nations and Empires are in the smallest danger of destruction, though they are in great need of improvement. They are only horribly frightened; and I have no time for fancy assumptions based on their terrors.

"Do Away with Abuses and You Will Have a Rush of Recruits," Noted Author Adds---"Neither Britain Nor Germany in Danger of Destruction."

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Conscription, or forced service in British army (which Britain is striving to avoid) and other burning questions, like democracy and war, are discussed by George Bernard Shaw in the following interview with the keenest, most intellectual living critic.

The questions following were submitted to Mr. Shaw by Lieutenant Ward Jackson, an English army officer, and the answers were all written by Mr. Shaw.

By George Bernard Shaw.

"Do you consider, Mr. Shaw, that the crisis in national affairs justifies so extreme a measure as conscription for the army and the workshop?"

That depends on what you mean by conscription. If you mean making us all soldiers and slaves, such a proposal creates a crisis infinitely worse than the risk of having to pay a colossal indemnity to Germany for that would leave us at least our liberties.

But though that is the alternative the conscriptionists are trying to force on us, it is an imaginary one. Battles can be fought by free men as well as by soldiers under military law. Munitions can be made by men with full civil rights as well as by men with no rights at all.

I have always contended that the service of the country, both in militant and civil purposes, should be compulsory at all times. Such service is a religious duty of common honesty; and the military slackers and idlers of today are not shirkers only, they are the industrial slackers and idlers of 1913. But such service should increase our dignity and extend our liberties, not degrade and enslave us.

HOW VOLUNTARY ENLISTMENT COULD BE GREATLY INCREASED

At present voluntary enlistment is hampered by barrack life, which is an indescribable abomination, and by the total surrender of all the rights that have raised English citizenship above serfdom. The recruit has also to submit to virulent inoculations, which the experience of the Japanese army proves to be superfluous, which the expertice of the French army proves to be useless, and which are under grave suspicion of producing epidemics of measles and ' ningitis.

If he is not abjectly submissive to treatment that is intolerable to a high-spirited man, he can be not only severely punished, but prosecuted by being set to an unfair share of disagreeable or disgusting work.

Do away with all the abuses; guarantee to the recruit not only good pay, but all the rights of a free citizen; and you would probably get a rush of recruits of the proudest and toughest material, besides getting rid of the cowards who cannot make themselves respected by their character, ability, tact and conduct, a riddance which would be worth another hundred thousand men.

Until this has been tried, I, for one, shall not advocate a change of system in the middle of a war. And even if Lord Kitchener were to assure me—which he has not—that we have not men enough for the wasteful tactics which German universal service has brought into fashion, I should still be unconvinced that a system which economized man might not prove much more effective.

But I repeat, given free conditions of compulsory public service, and I remain as I have always been, an uncompromising advocate of it.

NEITHER BRITAIN OR GERMANY IN DANGER OF DESTRUCTION.

"Assuming that the British nation and empire is in danger of destruction, would you consider it right to force men to serve both in the field and factory?"

Neither the British nation and empire, nor the German nation and empire, nor any of the other nations and empires are in the smallest danger of destruction, though they are in great need of improvement. They are only horribly frightened; and I have no time for fancy assumptions based on their terrors.

In the big industries it is easier, to wan.

and in the long run cheaper, to deal with organized labor; and in any case compulsory war would clearly make for organization and discipline among the workers instead of against it.

For example, the German working class is enormously better organized politically, syndically and co-operatively than the British working class. Obviously, if you are afraid of a class, and want to keep it helpless and unorganized, the very last thing you will give it is military training.

RIOTS LIKELY TO FOLLOW MILITARY DESPOTISM.

Consequently, the capitalists who know the world best, and don't want to change it, the against compulsory service and in favor of democracy, which opens all doors to the adroit political adventurer and closes them to the mere goodies from the chateaux and the Faubourg St. Germain.

As to the idle rich, they are incapable of schemes of any sort, and neither know or care anything about national service or organization.

So you see the capitalist class, as you call it, is by no means unanimous on the point; and if it was, and carried it, the result might surprise it very disagreeably.

Remember that the German Social Democrats are not opposed to military service, though they are to its abuses. And except perhaps in our Army, where the discipline is Prussian, military service is more easy-going than in Germany.

"Also, in this event, are you of opinion that strikes, riots and, ultimately, a violent revolution will be the result of military despotism, under any pretext, is imposed upon our people?"

I think that if we go on as we have been going on hitherto, all these calamities will be the result, whether or no.

"Finally, do you think that Great Britain is strong enough to win this war without conscription and national service?"

UNLIMITED SUPPLY OF SOLDIERS MIGHT LOSE WAR.

Yes, if she is strong enough to win it with them. And she is so strong in neutral resources and in strategical position that if she loses, it will serve her right.

I w , go so far as to say that an unlimited supply of soldiers on either side might quite conceivably lead to its defeat.

In America during the nineteenth century the scarcity of men led us to the development of invention and business faculty, on the repudiation of which the American business men are living. Our manufacturers would not invent and would not think, because they could always fall back on multitudinous cheap labor.

OUTBURST OF PATRIOTISM ENDED NAPOLEONISM.

"Do you think that the extraordinary outburst of patriotism on the part of the German people, not their Kings and Princes, which was inspired by the spirit of Jena and the League of the Tugenbund after Napoleon's campaign of 1812, was the real cause of the downfall of Napoleonism? And, was the actual cause of Wellington's success in Spain at the same period due to the persistent, although barbarous, warfare of the Spanish volunteer bands of guerillas?"

Of Napoleonism, Yes. Of Napoleon himself, No. It was Napoleonism that broke him in France, because it cost the French more than it was worth. But there were several real causes which I will not give you for want of time, even if I knew them.

As to Wellington, his successes were due to Wellington, who had what Napoleon lacked, a touch of originality. The guerillas could have done nothing without Wellington.

"Do you think that if conscription or compulsory service be adopted in Great Britain the masses will believe that it is 'part of a scheme that reaches far beyond the war'—an attempt of the capitalist class to smash trade unionism and democracy, that conscription—to use C. K. Chesterton's words—'is not a way of conquering the Germans, but a way of conquering the English?'"

EASIER AND CHEAPER TO DEAL WITH ORGANIZED LABOR

I don't know what the masses will believe; but they would find all that you say a fairly good working hypothesis.

Capitalist class is, however, rather too general an expression. It includes our country house class, which the Germans call the Junker class. It includes the vagabond idle rich. It includes the financiers, the employers, and to some extent the professional class.

Of these the country house class is the most ignorant socially; and it alone imagines that trade unions are mere crude rebellions conspiracies, and democracy mob rule.

The financiers and professionals may share these ridiculous delusions to the extent to which they share the social ignorance of the country houses, which means to the extent to which they are the younger off-shoots of the country houses; but there is a big wedge of the capitalist class which knows better.

A SPOONFUL OF SALTS RELIEVES ACHING KIDNEYS

We eat too much meat, which clogs Kidneys, says noted authority.

If back hurts or Bladder bothers, stop all meat for a while.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in the effort to filter it from the blood and they become sore, sluggish and weak. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog up you relieve them, if you relieve your bowels, removing all the body's urinous waste, else you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells, your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The moment the urine is full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

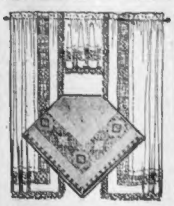
Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.—Advertisement.

Practically All Advertised Goods Also on Sale in Roxbury and Cambridge Stores

HOUGHTON & DUTTON Co

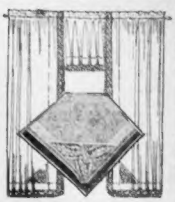
Sacrifice Sale Marquisette Net & Scrim Curtains



MOULTON, FORBES & CO. MANUFACTURERS
LACE AND NOVELTY CURTAINS
Number 144 Kingston Street
BOSTON, MASS.
November 23, 1915.
Houghton & Dutton Co.,
Boston, Mass.
Gentlemen: We wish to accept your offer for our surplus stock of Novelty Laces. While this offer is ridiculously low and will barely cover the price of raw materials, yet, as we know your enormous outlet, we prefer to sell these to you at this ridiculous price, as you agreed to take the entire lot in one shipment and for spot cash.
You obviously be able to give your customers a value that will be very hard to duplicate in these times.
Respectfully yours,
MOULTON, FORBES & CO.

From Moulton, Forbes & Co.,
144 Kingston St., Boston

We have purchased this surplus stock at 40 per cent. less than actual cost. We in turn are offering them at unusually low price concessions.



$1.75 Dutch Curtains
Good quality scrim, with hemstitched hem, 4-inch filet lace insertion and neat lace edge; white, cream and ecru. Only 95c set
95c

$2.50 Dutch Curtains
Made of fine quality marquisette, hemmed with wide lace edge. Large linen lace corner motif set in, making a very desirable curtain, at an exceptionally low price, $1.55 set
1.55

$2.75 Couch Covers
1.95
Patterns and coloring to suit any room. Choice of heavy Wash Rep or Nogus weaves. All full size.

Pictured Above
$2.50 Net Curtains
1.55
Made of heavy French Cable Net (it must interest you to know that this particular quality can be secured) trimmed with wide lace edge and large hem, lace corner motifs.

$2.25 Utility Boxes
1.45
Covered with good quality cretonnes. Several patterns and colorings, finished with hardwood feet.

MORRIS CHAIRS
6.98
Other Fine Chairs to 14.98
Our advance showing of these even-popular chairs is ready—good, solid, comfortable, hands o m e and at the extraordinary price of only $6.98.
Deep seat and wide arms with adjustable back. Sold complete with velour or imitation leather cushions.

WHITE ENAMEL BEDS
10.98
For an outfit well worth $15.50
A complete outfit, consisting of bed, which has 2-inch posts, with extra heavy fillers, and of best baked enamel, together with an all-iron National spring, cotton top and bottom mattress. Consider the saving—$14.50 Outfit for $10.98

WE OFFER $3.00 COSTUMERS 1.98
Mahogany, golden or fumed oak finish, all square, extra high, with 3 strong and heavy double hangers.

WE OFFER $5.50 Parlor TABLES 3.49
Very pretty design, with 18-in round top and colonial base, all shapes, all nicely polished, mahogany finish.

We offer $10 Couch Outfit 7.49
All iron frame with National spring top. The kind that separates and makes a full couch. Sold complete with white cotton top and bottom, combination mattress and pillow.

We offer $6.00 Springs for .. 3.75
All iron frame, ebony bronzed, made with round corners to prevent tearing of bedding corner, raised three inches higher than regular.

$2.50 Magazine Racks 1.69
Like cut, all solid oak, in fumed and mahogany finishes.

$30 Brass Beds 17.50

$10.00 Cribs for 7.29

$2.50 Pedestals 1.69
Regular height, round top and heavy base, golden oak or mahogany finish, nicely polished

$9.00 Mission Chair or Rocker for ... 5.98
Selected oak, with high slatted back and auto spring seat, covered in best quality genuine leather, fumed oak finish.

This handsome bed as shown, two-inch post and heavy 1¾-inch fillers with large corner mounts and extra large diamond rod ends, all slats, bright or satin finish.

Continuous post, has 24-inch slid ing sides and high ends with helical end spring. Complete with white cotton mattress.

Rug Bargain Extraordinary 7.85
Tapestry Brussels Rugs, regular $12.00 value
Large line of patterns in a selection of clear colorings. Suitable for any room in the house. Size 8.3x10.6

Seven Bargain Tables of China and Glass
In our great China Department we have arranged seven great bargain tables, containing China, Glassware and Bric-a-Brac. Contributions from all countries have been made to these tables. Come and see the bargains for Monday shoppers that must be seen to be appreciated.
24c, 48c, 98c, $1.49, $1.98, $2.98 and $4.98

Special Sale of
PICTURES
Suitable Subjects for Every Room in the House
$5.00 Pictures—Consisting of the "Forum" and "Coliseum," in wide mahogany finished frames, with gilt lining. Large selection of subjects. Glass size 8½ x 18½0 ..... 3.50
98c Mirrors—American shanks, in wide ornamented gilt frames 79c
$6.00 Paintings—Beautiful landscapes in wide gilt and gold burnished ornamented frames, large size.... 4.50
$5.50 Carbons—Copies of "Old Masters," Cathedrals and views of Europe, in wide ma- hogany finished frames 4.25
$5.00 Matted Etchings—In handsome ornamented gilt and gold burnished frames 3.98
$1.79 Fruit Pictures—In neat oval gilt frames 1.49
$2.50 Pastels—Also landscapes, upright and oblong. In full gilt and gold burnished frames 1.79
Picture Frames
A selection of ready made frames, both gilt, circassian, walnut and flemish oak, ranging in sizes from 3½ to 5 ¼ to 16x20.

Stoves and Andirons
These Examples of Special Low Prices.

OUR RUBY OIL PARLOR STOVE—Beautiful oak parlor, to be used with oil or wick, and has a nickel rail and hood, drawn or rolled grate lining, any kind of fuel will burn, 18-inch high. Each 6.49
13-inch size 8.98
15-inch size 10.98

$2.00 ANDIRONS—Made of cast iron, finished in jet black, 15½ inches high. Pair 1.49

OUR FAIRY FLAME STOVE for gas, for library, office or work shop. An all metal iron stove with dumping grate and a chilling feed door

No. 2	2.98	No. 5	5.49
No. 3	3.98	No. 6	5.98
No. 4	4.79	No. 7	6.79

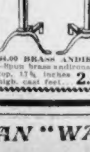
"PERFECTION" OIL HEATERS—Made of steel, with nickel trimmings, smokeless device cannot smoke, smell, or char the wick. Tank holds 2 quarts of oil 2.98

OIL HEATER—The Perfect, with all the safety devices and improvements, can't smoke, smell, or char the wick. Tank holds 2 quarts of oil 2.24

Air-Tight Wood Stove

15-in. size	98c
18-in. size	1.19
21-in. size	1.49
24-in. size	1.98

GALVANIZED ASH BARRELS—Extra heavy, with triple ribbed bottom, size 24x30 inches high. Each 1.98



$4.00 BRASS ANDIRONS—Open brass andirons, bar top, 17½ inches high, cast feet 2.98

CLEAN-UP SALE OF Wall Papers
All Desirable 1915 Fall Designs
10c Wall Papers—Suitable for chamber, kitchen, living room, etc. Large variety of designs and colorings. Per roll 6c
9-inch border to match, yd. 2c
20c Wall Papers—For parlor, dining room and hall, suitable patterns and shades, gold outline. Per roll 11c
18-inch border to match, yd. 3c
35c Wall Papers—Imitation grass cloth, in soft shades of grey, yellow and brown. For parlor, dining room or den. Per roll 18c
Cut-out frieze or band border to match. Per yd. 5c to 12½c
35c Wall Papers—Suitable for dining rooms, halls or den, especially adapted for two-tone effects, for dining rooms, halls or den, especially adapted for two-tone effects, for dining rooms, halls or den. Per roll 22c
25c Wall Papers—Imported oatmeal, in old rose, red, blue, green or brown. Per roll 16c
A full line of cut-out friezes to match all shades. Yd. 8c to 20c
35c Wall Papers—Printed on the best imported oatmeal, shadow stripes, burlap effects, etc., for parlor, hall or den. Per roll 20c
25c Wall Papers—Varnished tiles, suitable for bathroom, kitchen and inside halls. Per roll 15c

Read for Profit—AMERICAN "WANT ADS."—Use for Results.

GOUVERNEUR MORRIS IN FLANDERS TRENCHES AS SHELLS ROAR OVERHEAD

Within Twelve Yards of the German Lines—A Thirty Second Look at the Peephole Likely to Draw Foe's Fire—How French Repel Attacks.

By Gouverneur Morris

No less famous a person than Mrs. Wharton has said that a Boyau—is a Boyau. But my publishers think I had better call it a communication trench.

One day I went for a fine walk in a communication trench and in the first line trenches with which it communicated.

The Magic Rug dropped me for a moment somewhere along a secret road that I might talk with a two-star general whose headquarters were full of prehistoric flints and Gallic-Roman remains. All of them he had found in the different layers of civilization exposed in the diggings. He regretted having no stone cannon balls with him. These also had been found.

"But I really came to see the Cathedral," I said. "They told me at headquarters that it is better than Rheims. I don't mean more beautiful, but a better example of what deliberate cannon fire can do to a cathedral, and it hasn't figured much in the newspapers. And it did have some thirteenth century glass that St. Louis's mother gave to celebrate her son's being knighted."

WITHIN TWELVE YARDS OF GERMAN TRENCH.

"There is still some of the thirteenth century glass" said the two-star general. "The cure has it in a cigar box."

He began to put his specimens back in his pocket.

"You can see the cathedral any time" he said, "but the trenches are apt to move forward. Better make sure of them. You can go within twelve yards of the Germans if you like."

"And then?"

He named the colonel in command of the city to which I was going, and of the ten miles of trenches which protect what is left of it, and he told me this colonel had served in Indo-China and possessed many pounds of the best tea in the world.

In exchange for this good advice I gave him the gossip I had picked up down the line and we parted—forever, I dare say.

"Till I see you again," said he, enjoy yourself."

"Till I see you again, my General," good luck."

STREET DEEP WITH RAIN THAT MAY NOT HEAR.

And presently the Magic Rug had taken me up in the quiet golden sunshine and the tawny Autumn flowers and shady woods that belong by and I was set down in the midst of a very sick city.

Some of the streets were sanded three inches deep, so that when in the night troops and cannons come out of hiding or up from the rear and move about the people who made the city sick cannot hear them. Almost all the doors were shut and almost all the windows were shuttered.

Here and there a house had sunk to the ground in a sort of sobbing heap of broken floors, chimneys and twisted iron bedsteads. Other houses had their faces dreadfully pitted, as if with smallpox.

The inhabitants of the sick city, fearing the contagion, had departed. The streets were empty in every direction as far as you could see. Only once in a great while you had the feeling that eyes were watching you and then you might discover some heroic old woman knitting in a dark archway.

She makes you think of one of Mme Fatou, and you are glad that she is not knitting against YOU and your people. Blow down the house opposite, she will only lift her eyes and go on knitting.

It was fearfully still in the sick city. So still that when a far-off cannon was suddenly fired I was so surprised that I did not know whether it was one of "ours" or one of "theirs." And when my feet touched the ground again the sound echoed all over the sick city.

Then high overhead the shell from that cannon passed rather slowly for a shell, with a glorious unhurried rushing, clearing sound—almost a visible thick bar of sound, that upon touching mother earth far in the rear ceased with a sudden explosion. In a long phrase of threat and defiance ends with an exclamation point.

"An arrival!" thought I, and stood still waiting for one answer. It came presently from somewhere near where the German shell had burst. Like that one, it passed high overhead, tranquil, threatening and splendid, and burst far off somewhere in the German lines.

Three other "departures" followed this one in rapid succession, and then once more there was silence in the sick city. And I said to myself, "I honestly DO like to be under fire, especially when I'm a long way under it, like now."

BUT ONE TOWER KEPT ON THEIR CATHEDRAL.

I was always asking myself whether I like being under fire or not. The moment I heard a German cannon that question rose intuitively in my mind, "Now then, Dummy, do you like it, or don't you?" And the answer was never twice the same.

Being on my way to the house of the Colonel in command, I had only a bit of an eye for the cathedral, but the tower looked like the broken stump of a very, very fine tooth. The other still dominated the sick city, but I feel sure that if there had been some one to stand on it I could have pushed it over with the palm of my hand.

I say now also that clean through the roof of the Cathedral there was a great hole like a city gate, and that of all the sick houses in the sick city those nearest the cathedral were the sickest.

TO THE CHAPEL WITHIN A CHAPEL.

The back windows of my Colonel's darkened drawing room looked out upon a fine private park with a noble upstanding ruin or a church at the end. We sat in cool chintzie-covered chairs and gossiped pleasantly about Paris and America, and about what I had seen on this part of the front or that.

My Colonel was a tall man with a fine round head, and a pair of eyes that you knew very well had never looked willingly on anything wrong or unmanly. And because he commanded ten miles of critical front, I knew he was a good soldier, and that very soon he must be either dead, or a general.

One large reception room was very dark. The better to see the panelling, I was for raising the shade on one of the windows. Indeed, I had taken hold of the cord with that purpose in view when my Colonel remarked quietly:

"If you raise that shade, you'll probably be shot."

Then the cord of which I had held actually stung my thumb and forefinger, as bees sting, and I had to let go.

"We left that house and went on to the ugly little chapel, within which, or rather behind which, the Germans shells, on the side of art for once, had discovered a forgotten and very beautiful little chapel.

"From the floor of this a flat tombstone had been pried, and we descended a stone stair into pitch darkness that lightened presently and became a massive arched cellar which the Ancient Romans had made, and from which a few steps upward and a dwarf door gave access to a whole block medieval kitchen, a pure gem of those dark ages when treaties were written on tough parchment instead of easily torn paper.

"Here soldiers were sweating and cooling, and the smoke of their fire went curling up, clinging to the walls and was gathered into the inverted funnel of the chimney.

TRENCH LIKE HOT ROOM OF A TURKISH BATH.

And we were in a sunny back yard, across which on a diagonal, a deep trench had been dug as if for the laying of a sewer. The perpendicular sides were higher than my head, and my shoulders sometimes brushed those sides when I walked squarely.

The temperature was as that of the hot room in a Turkish bath, and a horrid, beast, of which I am now in deadly fear, elected to accompany us. He made a noise like a bullet, so that for a quarter of a mile I felt myself under rifle fire.

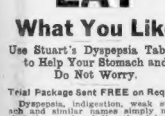
Then just where the communication trench wriggles through the public park in the lee of the bandstand I got him between my gloved hand and a piece of green flint and therefore **swept in peace.**

EAT
What You Like

Use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to Help Your Stomach and Do Not Worry.

Trial Package Sent FREE on Request

Dyspepsia, indigestion, weak stomach and similar ailments simply mean that the supply of digestive juices is inadequate. That is where Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets come in — by supplying this deficiency.



"Believe Me, I Enjoy My Meals to the Limit, No Fear of Consequences Either, While I Have Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to Fall Back Upon."

If you will eat a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal and one just before you go to bed, you will learn that there is no harm in your meals.

The reason is clearly plain. Your system lacks the proper digestive fluids to make your meals easily digested. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give the stomach and other organs of the digestive apparatus the wherewithal to digest food.

Get a 50c box from any drug store and try them, or send the coupon for free trial.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 210 Stuart Building, Marshall, Mich., send me at once a free trial package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

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MAJESTIC!!!

This stock showed great activity Saturday, advancing from 81⅝ to 81⅞, closing sales at 81 7-8%.

We look for still higher prices by reason of New York control and mine shownings. Send us your buying orders.

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Biggest Business Job in All the World

Boston Man Heads $50,000,000 Corporation

C. A. Stone Tells Why He Took Gigantic Task

Organization's Purpose to Extend America's Financial Influence Around Globe.

C. A. STONE OF BOSTON, HEAD OF WORLD'S GREATEST BUSINESS

Trade Development Object for Which Great Enterprise Has Been Launched.

By HARLEIGH B. SCHULTZ.

Charles Augustus Stone, Boston's wizard of finance and engineering, in an interview with the Sunday AMERICAN yesterday told his reasons for accepting the biggest business job in the world.

It was the first time the great financial manager, whose rise to be master of millions outdoes all the romances of all the fiction writers, has talked since New York capitalists the other day told how he had been picked for this world's biggest job—the presidency of the newly-launched $50,000,000 American International Corporation.

In a nutshell, the purpose of the corporation is to put the sun in the daily habit of never setting on American's financial and commercial dominions—to put American trade into every corner of the globe. So vast is the scope of the enterprise and such its possibilities for the nation's trade development that Mr. Stone may be called the Napoleon of modern business.

Mr. Stone said he had accepted because

He regarded the project as one of the greatest ideas ever conceived.

It appealed to him as something more than money-making.

It offered him a magnificent opportunity for usefulness.

It opened up the way for taking a hand in the shaping of the world's development for the next ten years at least.

It gave him the chance of helping along into broader fields the young men who are associated with him in his work.

SENTIMENT IN SERVICE.

Stop for a moment and consider the strong sentimental basis of his reasons. This is their striking feature and it has its lesson to tell. It is this:

Mr. Stone is young as self-made multi-millionaires go—decidedly so. He is on the under-side of fifty. In a quarter of a century in Boston he has amassed a great fortune—far more than he will ever need or ever could need.

He has made enough, has won success such as many dream of but few attain; has a happy family, a splendid home, has been honored by Tech and by Harvard, has everything that human heart could wish.

So why should he seek for more?

Why should he accept a task which is laden with responsibility and incurs the risks of a new venture?

It is easy then to assume that there is something more than mere money-getting behind his acceptance.

And as he himself revealed it to me yesterday, there is.

"The backers of this enterprise have announced that they scanned the entire country, and have chosen me as the ideal man, the very best man for the job," I said that was the way the announcement was worded.

"The public will be interested to know your reasons. Will you tell the AMERICAN why you accepted."

"There are several reasons, and as I told Frank A. Vanderlip, the New York banker who originated the project, I accepted only after giving the matter my most serious thought," answered Mr. Stone.

"Won't you tell some of the reasons?"

"Yes—all of them."

SURPRISED BY OFFER.

"When Mr. Vanderlip first broached the vast plan of the American International Corporation to me, it came as a surprise, but the project proved so splendidly comprehensive and opened such a vista of possibilities for usefulness that I felt I could not in conscience refuse to stand on the threshold of a movement of worldwide enterprise that I determined to help if I could.

"I came back to Boston, thought it over, and decided to accept.

"Then I went to New York to tell him.

"I am ready for the job," I said to him. "I am ready to devote all my time to it."

"I made this decision because I believed it one of the greatest ideas that had ever been conceived; because it appealed to me as something more than money-making; because it offered a big opportunity for usefulness and also opened up the chance perhaps to take a hand in the shaping of the world's development for the next ten years.

"I also believe the enterprise is destined to be a great national instrument.

"I have known Mr. Vanderlip personally for many years, but I had had very little business relations with him. I had admired him as one of the biggest, broadest-minded and ablest men I had ever met. The opportunity of working with him in an enterprise like this attracted me. I felt that I had the big assistance something really great and useful could be accomplished, and that it could be done on lines broad enough not only to serve, but to interest humanity at large.

WORK FOR YOUNG MEN.

And another reason, which with me is a most important one. This enterprise attracted me because of the young men who are my associates and for whose future I feel responsibility and whom I am desirous of helping. This project will enlarge their opportunities in the sphere of their particular vocations.

"The entire plan appealed to my imagination in the most possible way. It impressed me as a truly great opportunity to help benefit the country by a service whose scope will be world wide."

Those are briefly the reasons why I have consented to assume a position which I can say is for me heavy with responsibility and anxiety."

"It strikes me as if is a pretty big job you have tackled," I suggested.

"All real jobs are big," he said. "This enterprise does present a field for tremendous effort."

"It has been said that you would withdraw from Stone & Webber," was further suggested.

"This is not the fact. I wish you would make it plain that I am not withdrawing from Stone & Webster. My partnership with Mr. Webster goes on just the same."

PURPOSE OF CORPORATION.

"Would you mind stating the reasons for the organization of the new undertaking?"

"The reason is this.

"The United States has for the last generation been developing and becoming more and more an important factor in the commercial development of the world. Now as a result of the war we are in a most extraordinary state of world affairs. The war has closed certain sources of capital which had furnished funds for new projects in various parts of the world. It is likely these sources will remain closed for some time to come."

"Then the American International Corporation is not to be regarded as a direct outcome of the war?" I asked him.

"The war has simply hastened the idea itself."

"And what will the new project do?"

"At the present time going concerns in many countries are in dire need of capital. The United States is the only place where they can get the money they need. As Mr. Vanderlip has pointed out, there have been many applications from these concerns for American funds, and there will be more."

I asked Mr. Stone if the new Corporation would have anything to do with munitions.

This question brought an emphatic reply from him.

"This corporation is absolutely NEUTRAL," he said. "It will NOT deal in war supplies.

"Its aim is commercial development, and the corporation, as I said, is absolutely neutral."

Mr. Stone said there were obstacles to be overcome. He said that it was the hope to build up an international banking house, with the proper branches where they are needed; that it was the ambition to achieve for foreign fields what our domestic banks do for home industries.

WIDE FIELDS OPENED.

He decried another difficulty to be that our investors were not prepared to buy foreign securities direct; that this would be met by the issuance of debentures, so that the holders might look to an American company for payment.

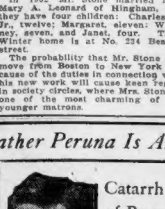
Just now Latin-America offers a particularly attractive field. Also the Far East spells opportunity in a large way for American trade. Up to the birth of the Vanderlip project, though business men in New England and everywhere else preached the gospel of opportunity now, the prospect was far from bright for the developing of American trade with South America, the Orient and other sections of the world. But the new enterprise is hailed as the forerunner of the day when it will be a case of "America

In All Sorts of Weather Peruna Is An Ideal Protector

Mr. George A. Douglas, No. 49 East 113th St., New York, N. Y., writes:

"As my work compels me to spend a large part of my time out of doors, I have often been drenched by sudden rains, chilled by extreme cold, and I soon found that I had a bad case of catarrh of the bronchial tubes. I tried plasters and medicine, but nothing I did seemed to help me until I took Peruna. This splendid medicine took right hold of me, drove every bit of the disease out, and built me up until I felt stronger than I had for years. Wherever I have gone I have proved now a couple of doses always restores me. Peruna is an ideal protector in all sorts of weather."

Peruna has probably cured more cases of catarrh than any other remedy in existence. Catarrh nearly always depends upon a depressed nerve center. **Peruna is a natural invigorant that enables the system to overcome the catarrhal condition.** We have thousands of unsolicited testimonials to prove these statements beyond all cavil.



Catarrh of Bronchial Tubes Exposed to Cold Drenching Rains

Those who object to liquid medicine can now procure Peruna Tablets.—Advertisement.

Our Greatest Fifteenth Christmas Anniversary Sale

STARTS MONDAY NOV. 29 — Until Xmas

This sale will be a record breaker for values. Never before in the history of the jewelry business of Greater Boston has there been such a collection of merchandise at these prices.

When you see the magnificent designs of our variety of merchandise you will appreciate the quality of our goods and the prices quoted. **Every article is guaranteed** to give perfect satisfaction or we will replace it with another without any questions.

You Will Be Amazed at the Great Values

that are awaiting your inspection and patronage in our store. A beautiful piece of jewelry will make a most acceptable and valuable Christmas gift. Why not buy now at our 15th Anniversary Sale **at advertised bargains.**

A SMALL DEPOSIT WILL SECURE YOUR CHRISTMAS GIFTS AT THESE ADVERTISED PRICES. SAME WILL BE HELD FOR YOU UNTIL CHRISTMAS

GENT'S 1916 MODEL WALTHAM and ELGIN
20 Year GOLD FILLED WATCHES 12 AND 16 SIZES $5.85

A written guarantee with each watch. We are offering genuine Waltham and Elgin highly jewelled watches. Cases are 20-year gold filled, stamped so by the manufacturer; each watch is tested to keep accurate time, having extra fine adjustment, balance, patent breguet hair spring, compensating balance, and the very latest style dials. Open or closed face, engine-turned, plain or engine-turned designs, 12 and 16 sizes.

These are truly dependable and excellent watches as Christmas gifts for young men. At this extremely low price you are getting the best watch value in Boston. $12.50 value.

Anniversary Sale Price $5.85
Initials Engraved Free.

EXTRA SPECIAL 21 JEWEL ADJUSTED
NON-MAGNETIC 20-YEAR GOLD FILLED WATCHES $8.95

16 Size
Very Latest Model

Just Arrived—1000 Watches

21 Jewels, adjusted to temperatures; 6oco shock and positions, most required railroad tests, having Howard whip lash regulator, genuine ruby jewels. Cases are 20-year gold filled and are so stamped with manufacturer's name; very latest shapes in engine-turned or engraved designs; double sunk dials, 16 size, thin models. Value $12.00.

Anniversary Sale Price $8.95
Initials Engraved Free.

WALTHAM and ELGIN GOLD LADIES' WATCHES 20-YEAR FILLED $7.45

Genuine Waltham and Elgin ladies' watches; highly jewelled and adjusted; accurate timekeepers; very latest models, 20-year gold filled 6 and 0 size. These cases are hand engraved by artists in the latest fashion; some are plain for monogram. These watches are guaranteed by the Waltham and Elgin factories, but to this we add our own written guarantee. Regular value $12.50 to $16.50.

Anniversary Sale Price $7.45
Initials Engraved Free.

WALTHAM AND ELGIN CONVERTIBLE SOLID GOLD Watch Bracelets
AND GOLD FILLED

We have received an enormous quantity with a big assortment of white and gold dials.

Waltham Elgin
Value $18.00 Sale Price $8.75
Waltham or Elgin 20-year gold filled convertible watch bracelet, with white dials, extra fine model movement, three quarter plate, fully jewelled, very latest fad. Can be worn as a watch or bracelet.
Value $18.00
Anniversary Sale Price $8.75
Initials Engraved Free.

20 YEAR GOLD FILLED
Value $12.50 SALE PRICE $5.60

SOLID GOLD
Value $21.50 Sale Price $9.95
EXTRA SPECIAL
Solid Gold Watch Bracelet, jewelled, screw sim, smallest made, very fine nickel movement, gold or white dial, genuine Hamilton movement, in a very fine presentation case, guaranteed 25 for the most perfect. Value $21.50
Anniversary Sale Price. $9.95

ALL OUR WATCH BRACELETS ADVERTISED CAN BE WORN IN THESE FOUR DIFFERENT STYLES
OVAL LINK
OCTAGON SHAPE
CHAIN SATCHEL WATCH

CONVERTIBLE, CAN BE WORN IN FOUR DIFFERENT STYLES
BANGLE WATCH
BRACELET WATCH

20 year gold filled convertible Watch Bracelet; adjusted to temperature; 6 positions; 7 jewels; four different wears; fully guaranteed; accurate timekeepers. Can be had in white or white dial.
$12.50 Value
Anniversary Sale Price. $5.60

SENSATIONAL GENUINE DIAMOND SALE

NOTE WEIGHTS AND PRICES
¼ carat....$11.00
⅜ carat....27.50
½ carat....62.50
⅝ carat....9.95
1 carat....72.00
1¼ carat....16.50
1½ carats...247.50
¾ carat....85.00

$25 $50 $95 $75 $99
The Diamond Store of Boston.

NOTE WEIGHTS AND PRICES
1½ carats...$172.50
⅝ carat....52.00
2 carats...275.00
½ carat....39.00
4 carat....97.50
⅝ carat....52.50
1½ carats...208.50
¾ carat....84.00

For this 15th Anniversary Sale we are offering genuine perfectly full cut diamonds of fine color and brilliancy in strong ladies' and gentlemen's mountings of solid 14k. gold.

These diamonds are directly imported and are guaranteed as represented; no middleman's profit; no expensive store management and we pay our cutters good wages, thus getting the lowest market prices.

Ask your jeweller his price for the different weights of diamonds we are advertising; make a note of same and then compare his prices with ours. You will then realize what this sale means to you.

OUR DIAMOND GUARANTEE—Buyers may keep these diamonds ten days for appraisal or comparison, and can return them for full amount in cash if desired. Money will also be refunded if they can be duplicated for 50% more than our price.

10-YEAR GOLD FILLED Waldemar Chains and Knives

These knives are hand engraved, chains are gold soldered links, in very latest designs; a very handsome gift. Value $6.50 to $8.00
Anniversary Sale Price 98c

Genuine Diamond Solid Gold Pendants and Chains (as cuts)

Very latest designs, genuine baroque pearl, in conventional and Solid Gold Signet Rings
Extra heavy, very latest designs. Monogram engraved free. Value from $3.50 to $15.
Anniversary Sale Price $2.47 and Sale Price $4.97

Solid Gold Tie Clasps
Hand Engraved and Plain for Monogram
(as cuts)
Value $2.50
Anniversary Sale Price 99c

Solid Gold Cuff Links
Very latest designs, hand engraved, some enameled, or for monograms. In beautiful plush presentation case. Value $3.00 to $4.00
Anniversary Sale Price $1.47

Cameo Brooches

Can be used as a brooch or pendant. Solid gold and gold filled. Perfect cameos. Value $5 to $15.
Anniversary Sale Price 97c & $4.98

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Send P. O. money order or check with cut of articles desired.
Orders Filled Promptly. We Pay All Charges

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Come and See the Wonderful Display of USEFUL HOLIDAY GIFTS
High grade Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Toilet Sets, Manicuring Sets, Cut Glass and Novelties.

Fifteen years of honest dealing in wholesale and retail jewelry business is worth your consideration if you are about to invest in the jewelry line. Buy NOW at our 15th Anniversary Sale.

OPEN EVENINGS

TIFFON JEWELRY CO.

BOSTON'S BUSIEST JEWELRY HOUSE

Like All Successful Merchants, Tiffon Jewelry Co. Has Its Imitators. To Avoid Mistakes You Must Remember the Number—357 Washington Street

ENTIRE FOUR-STORY BUILDING

357 Washington Street, Boston

BECKWITH TO TELL HIS OWN STORY TODAY

"Little Minister" Promises to Deal Fully with Accusations of Mrs. Goding.

LEWISTON, Me., Nov. 27.—Those who attend the North Pownal Church tomorrow night are promised the complete story of Rev. S. Milton Beckwith's relations with Mrs. Marcia Goding, the South Auburn divorcee, who has brought serious charges against him.

Mr. Beckwith today told the AMERICAN reporter that he was going to take that opportunity of presenting his side of the matter in full to his congregation.

"I shall handle the matter without gloves," was his significant statement.

The "Little Minister" on Friday handed in his resignation as pastor of the North Pownal and West Burham Methodist Churches to Rev. D. B. Holt, district superintendent in charge of these parishes. It was accepted on the spot.

"I called upon Mr. Holt Friday," said he, "and we had a very pleasant interview. I tendered him my resignation, which he accepted. He told me that I had done good work here and had accomplished much. All talk to the effect that I had been asked to resign is false. The story that the meeting of the North Pownal Church was a stormy one is untrue. Everything has been pleasant there and our meetings very enjoyable.

MAKES NO ADMISSIONS.

"In no way can my resignation be construed as an admission of guilt of the charge made by Mrs. Marcia Goding. I have taken this step because it seemed to me the only honorable course toward the Methodist Church, which I love.

"To continue my pastorate with this sensational charge hanging over me as the church open to criticism, especially in view of the fact that both my parishes and my district superintendent, as an expression of confidence declined to request my resignation or to remove me from the charge it seemed to me that I could do no different than I have done."

Asked as to his plans for the future the "Little Minister" said he had nothing definite in view beyond his plans for tomorrow, when he will preach in the church at North Pownal at 10:30 a. m., and at the West Durham church at 2:30, returning to North Pownal for a prayer and praise service at 7:30 o'clock.

He had planned to go to Ellsworth to see his mother, but she went to New Jersey on Tuesday, so will not go there. He thinks that all knowledge of his trouble has been kept from her. "And," said he, "I certainly hope so. It is the grief which knowledge of it would bring to her that touches me the hardest. She is the best mother in the world."

AWAITS INSPIRATION.

Rev. Mr. Beckwith had not today decided as to the text from which he will preach tomorrow, but will rather await the spirit of the morning to provide him with a text.

"At the morning service," said he, "I shall probably make a statement, but it will be brief. At night I shall discuss the case fully. By that time I shall be sufficiently aroused up to let all know what I think. I shall handle the whole affair without gloves, giving my complete story. Of that you may be sure."

On Wednesday Rev. Mr. Beckwith will attend the monthly session of the Androscoggin Pomona Grange at West Minot. At the annual election of this Grange in January, the minister was a candidate for the office of chaplain and came within a few votes of election.

He plans, he says, to remain in this vicinity, making preparations to defend his case in the next term of the Supreme Court of Androscoggin County, which meets in Auburn in January.

CHAMBER DINNER DEC. 15.

The annual dinner of the Boston Chamber of Commerce will take place at the Copley-Plaza Hotel on Wednesday, December 15. Henry D. Estabrook of the New York Bar, will be the chief speaker. His subject will be "Business and Politics."

Eat Well; Sleep Well Feel Well; Look Well

A few Carter's Little Liver Pills will make the old feel young and the young feel younger.

They speedily overcome the most obstinate constipation and compel the liver to work willingly and properly.

Avoid harsh cathartics and for your health's sake stick to that old, tried and true remedy. Purely vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

GENUINE must bear signature

Brent Good

Eileen Livingstone Bride?

Model's Mother Declares 'No'

Eileen Livingstone of Charlestown, artist's model, and Leland H. Niles, who are to be married New Year's Day, despite New York dispatches that they were wed last Easter Sunday in New York

They were married in New York last April, on Easter Sunday, at the Little Church Around the Corner.

They were not married last Easter, but are to be married New Year's Day at St. Frances De Sales Church, Charlestown.

There you have the two versions of the latest step in the romance of Eileen Livingstone, artists' model, and Leland Henry Niles, wealthy Harvard student.

Flash came over the wires from New York that the couple who announced their engagement last May had been really married the month before in New York. Straight to the home of the bride in Charlestown went the reporters last night. Said Mrs. Livingstone, the mother:

"No, my daughter has not been married, but she is to be, probably New Year's Day. Why she is making all her preparations."

When the romance of the two came to light last May it had many interesting features.

Miss Livingston had had an interesting career. Her home is at No. 320 Bunker Hill, Charlestown, where she lives with her mother, Mrs. A. E. Livingston.

Slender, dark-haired and strikingly pretty, she had been successful as a model, posing for such artists as Raymond M. Crosby, W. W. Churchill, W. E. Paxton, Howard Smith and others.

Niles, likewise, had been a notable figure on the Harvard Gold Coast. His home is at Amsterdam, N. Y. He belonged to the Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity; and one of the first public intimations of the romance came in a waggish paragraph in the S. A. E. Record for March, 1914.

Niles was graduated in 1914, but returned to college to specialize in architecture. He worked so successfully that he was awarded the $1,000 prize offered by the American Society of Architects in competition.

Niles and Miss Livingston met at a Copley Plaza dance. She met his family at his commencement; he met hers on his frequent calls at her home. Finally their romance was rumored; they admitted it.

And now they have been married or haven't they?

Mail Would License All War Charities

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Arguing for a system of licenses, the Daily Mail devotes considerable editorial space to an urgent demand for the suppression of "bogus war charities.

"Of the £27,000,000 ($135,000,000) raised for charitable purposes since the beginning of the war," says the Mail, "those who know best believe that a very considerable part has gone to enrich clever exploiters of public philanthropies. A case recently came under police notice where only £70 of £1200 collected had found its way into the official charity bank account, the remainder vanishing in the process."

Affirm Germans Have Quit Mitau

PARIS, Nov. 27.—A Havas dispatch from Petrograd says: "German prisoners brought to Riga confirm the report of the complete evacuation of Mitau by the German troops."

'SLICING' OF THE COMMON TO BE HARD FOUGHT

Women Assisting in Preparation of Petition—Protest to Go to the Governor.

[illegible] on the Boston Common [illegible] oppose the plan under the direction of James A. Lowell, secretary of the society.

[illegible] the widening of Park street to a six [illegible] on the Common [illegible] Offices [illegible] Lots [illegible] to present [illegible] to build [illegible] to be [illegible] protest against [illegible]

Mrs. James H. [illegible] headquarters [illegible] where [illegible] an open [illegible] women present [illegible] on the Common. Mrs. [illegible] the founder of the [illegible] society.

Large signs [illegible] women to be seated [illegible] meeting Boston [illegible] street." Have been placed [illegible] ment interests [illegible] pages of the work.

The heroic Women [illegible] of leading "the Pick of the Street" commissioners City Hall Area.

Secretary Lowell of the society has sent the following [illegible] bers of the Legislature:

"There will be a hearing [illegible] proposed widening of Tremont and Park streets on Wednesday, December 1, at 2 P. M., at the office of the Street Commissioner in the Annex to the City Hall. Your executive committee is of the opinion that the new movement of traffic [illegible] about street as caused by [illegible] cessity of frequent stops to allow pedestrians to cross the street or vehicles to turn into or out of the side streets. It further believes that the proposed widening would not remove [illegible] cessity of double parking [illegible] large stores of the shopping district by motor [illegible] with any greater ease than at present.

Your executive committee is strongly opposed to this widening and will protest against it. All members of the society are urged to attend the hearing.

JAMES A. LOWELL, Secretary.

Knife Could Not Save New York's Defective Babe

By International News Service.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Dr. William A. Downes, chief surgeon of the Babies' Hospital, said tonight that the Roberts baby, born ad-fective, is near death. Her condition is not as good as it was yesterday. "Death, when it comes, will be due to a combination of infection and exhaustion," said the surgeon.

According to Miss Mary Agnes Sulla, superintendent of the hospital, septic poisoning set in on the affected part of the spine the day the child was born. Nothing has been done to stop the progress of this infection, according to the hospital physicians.

Coroner Feinberg agrees with the physicians that an operation would be fatal.

The father of the baby, Joseph E. Roberts, is confident that the physicians are right in their decision not to operate. His wife does not know of the baby's condition and will be kept in ignorance even when the baby dies, if she is not well enough to hear the news.

LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK CROSS, FEVERISH

Hurry, Mother! Remove poisons from little stomach, liver, bowels.

Give "California Syrup of Figs" at once if bilious or constipated.

Look at the tongue, mother; If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels need a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad, has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhoea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of its little bowels without griping, and you have a well child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative" they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt. For sale by Riker-Jaynes and all reliable druggists.—Advertisement.

Miss Young to Tell of Work in Movies

Miss Clara Kimball Young, voted the most popular motion picture actress in the country, in the Boston AMERICAN Moving Picture Contest, that has just closed, will appear at the St. James Theatre, Huntington avenue, next Thursday afternoon and will describe her work in making the film play in which she is starring. A host of friends in this city, will also tell how she won the great contest of the Boston AMERICAN. She will lead the grand march with Governor Walsh at the Movie ball at the Arena next Wednesday evening.

Louisiana Is Again Held Up by British

The Danish steamer Louisiana is here today from Denmark, three days late because of being held up for search by British warships. This is the second time the vessel has been detained by the English naval authorities.

The Louisiana brought in a cargo of steel, flax tow, wood pulp and general freight.

Look and Feel Clean, Sweet and Fresh Every Day

Drink a glass of real hot water before breakfast to wash out poisons.

[illegible] not [illegible] to [illegible] like [illegible] and [illegible] well [illegible] sleep will [illegible] ing [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MRS. GALT'S AID SOUGHT BY 1000 AFTER U. S. JOBS

Her Mail Loaded with Requests from All Sections; No Foreign Gowns in Trousseau.

By International News Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. [illegible]—Mrs. Norman [illegible] Galt, widow of the late President Wilson's friend and confidante, is being deluged with requests for personal appointments to [illegible] Washington society, it was learned today. Mrs. Galt has been [illegible] by 1000 persons, it is said, to use her influence with Mrs. Wilson to secure positions for them. Many [illegible] Mrs. Galt's influence with the White House [illegible] Mrs. Galt [illegible] Mrs. Galt [illegible] Mrs. Galt

A Million Like Him—One Year from Now

HERE is a picture of a ticker and of a man who decided that the ticker should make him rich.

It might be called "The Spider and the Fly." No spider ever wound its thin web around a fly one-half as securely as the ticker winds the tape around the "Get-Rich-in-a-Hurry" gentleman.

The ticker is a little instrument that tells from second to second the prices of stocks in which the nation is gambling.

And the ticker gambler is the man who hears how the stocks have gone up, how others have got rich, and makes up his mind that it is time for HIM to get rich.

Some do get rich—for a few days.

Of those that get rich gambling, not one in a thousand STAYS RICH.

* * *

The Wall Street Stock Exchange, offering a market available at all times for "liquid assets," is a necessity in our system of commerce, industry and civilization.

Men engaged in business must be able to obtain money at once for business purposes. The closing of the stock exchanges of the country would be a calamity.

But while it is necessary to have stock exchanges, with a certain amount of buying on margin—legitimately conducted, it is like buying real estate on part payment—it is NOT NECESSARY TO HAVE A GREAT GAMBLING INSTITUTION THAT ABSORBS THE COUNTRY'S SAVINGS AND RUINS HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS.

We urge the readers of this newspaper to realize the probable results of stock gambling at the present time.

Stocks that were selling for $3 a share are selling as high as $100 a share.

One stock that used to be called "the lunch stock," because a broker on the Curb would exchange one share of it for a modest luncheon, sells now for $16 a share. It may go higher, but Heaven help the man who happens to have it when the break comes!

* * *

There is no task more ungrateful or less appreciated than warning against gambling.

The winnings of the gambler are multiplied by imagination. The losses are not mentioned.

In the great gambling house of Monte Carlo you will have pointed out the Russian who has won a hundred thousand francs, or the English woman who took two hundred thousands from one of the "trente et quarante" tables.

They do not point out the poor creatures sitting outside on the benches, biting their nails, white-faced, heart-broken, contemplating suicide.

The gambling fever which has seized upon this country in consequence of the war will make a few rich. The war will last for a long time, perhaps. The money of the world comes pouring in here.

Our new financial system, which ought to have helped the farmers and real builders of the country, simply supplies money to the bankers, and through them to the stock gamblers.

There is no telling where the riot of gambling and speculation will end.

The stock that seems ridiculously, stupidly high priced at two hundred dollars jumps to four hundred.

In all probability the craze will continue, and a few big men will continue "handing chromos to the public."

* * *

We write this to impress upon our family of readers, if we can, that stock gambling ALWAYS SPELLS DESTRUCTION AND MISERY.

What is got without effort does not stay, and it brings no happiness.

The moment a man gambles he ceases to do good work.

The man tied up in the ticker tape in this picture became worthless to himself and to others the moment he began his gambling career.

If he could tell you his story YOU WOULD NOT GAMBLE IN STOCKS.

If you could see the ghosts and the hopes of ruined men that float about the stock exchange at night when the tickers are silent, if you could hear their story, you would not gamble in stocks.

* * *

The public, always more or less inclined to speculate and gamble, has run into the craze this year with a mania of unusual intensity.

Since 1907, the year when the latest bubble of finance exploded, everything has been quiet, and the national gambling spirit has been held down by timidity and the lack of any "stock activity" to stimulate the gamblers.

Now the public after long years of waiting comes into the gambling world, like a sailor coming ashore after a two years' cruise.

Unless the sailor be old and wise, his money is soon gone. And the money will soon be gone of those that now stand beside the ticker and think that they are watching themselves grow rich.

* * *

Stock speculation is bad enough because it ruins men, scattering their savings.

But it is worse because IT PREVENTS PROPER DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY.

One of the biggest men in Wall Street said to this writer when asked how long the gambling would go on

"It is simply a question as to how much credit can be had, or how many billions the public can put into the game. When these money is all used will stop."

The money that is being put "into the game" might build up the country, its industries, its homes.

Times are better, business is reviving, and business needs money as the dry soil needs water.

If the man with a thousand or five thousand dollars would study his business opportunities, or invest his money with some energetic business man, or build himself a home, so much would be added to the country's real wealth.

But the savings pour in a golden stream into Wall Street.

The money is handed back and forth in winnings and losses by the little people and finally lands in great piles in the hands of those who already have too much, in the hands of those that are engraving and "distributing chromos."

These men who handle money, live in money and deal in money are not the builders. They are the gamblers, the usurers, THE SWINDLERS ON A GIGANTIC SCALE.

They do not build factories, develop mines, establish new industries, employ labor.

They trick with stock "chromos." They take, for instance, a number of steel concerns. They combine them, give the combination a new name and then sell to the public a hundred millions of stock, based on perhaps thirty millions' worth of property.

* * *

The whole thing is a scheme of gigantic public robbery based on the public passion for gambling.

It is a deplorable, vicious, criminal enterprise that takes the resources of the country from useful channels and pours in the billions of savings to swell the great non productive fortunes.

What is said here or anywhere else will have little effect probably while the craze lasts.

We ask our readers to remember at least that we have WARNED them.

There will be soon a million men like the man in this picture.

Each will have contributed his savings, and perhaps money less honestly acquired, to swell a few already swollen fortunes, and each will be a desperate, bitterly disappointed, broken man.

We tell you now that in a short time the stock gambler will be poorer, wiser and bitter.

Presently we shall remind you of this prediction and warning.

KEEP OUT OF STOCK GAMBLING.

"What's the Use of Working Hard When a Fortune Can Be Made in a Week?" That's the Question This Young Man Asked Himself. He Isn't Asking That Question Now.

The United States Is In a Stock Gambling Frenzy. A Few Big Men Are "Handing Out Chromos" to the Public, Printing New Stocks for Them to Buy.

Many Hundreds of Millions Will Be Taken In, Put Away and Added to the Big Fortunes.

Many Millions of Human Beings Will Worry for Years to Come When the Gambling Fever Dies Away and the Gamblers Come Back to Real Life.

Far Be It from Us to Prevent Your Making a Fortune "in a Week," but Warnings Are Necessary, Though Disagreeable.

Chesterton Sees Signs That the Germans want to End the War

"The Utterances of the Enemy Are Marked by a Paradoxical Combination Which Contains the Key of the Whole Mystery; an Astonishing Bombast About the Present Combined with a New and Curious Caution About the Future."

By G. K. Chesterton
The Noted English Essayist.

IT is very puzzling to find people still talking about "optimism" and "pessimism" in connection with the war. You cannot be an optimist or a pessimist about whether a gun is loaded. It is or it isn't. If it is, it may shoot you in the most joyous and buoyant attitude. If it isn't it will not shoot you after the most lugubrious funeral preparations and family farewells. So it is with a certain great gun we know which is pointed towards the Rhine.

Most of those who know most about these things have practically seen it loaded. Those of them who, in such a case, say it has no charge are not pessimists but liars. Others seem to want to have it prematurely fired off to prove that it is loaded. They are not optimists but lunatics. Now the complaint I make about the panic Press, in its comments on such things as the Russian retreat or the grapple in Gallipoli, is not in the least a complaint against pessimism. My objection is not even that these journalists give the news in needlessly sombre style; though anyone can see that a more confident tone would be far appropriate and much more patriotic. The objection is that these writers, not in the loose, but in the literal sense of the word, do not know what they are talking about. They do not really know that the Russian retreat is a retreat, because they do not know what a retreat is.

They constantly use the word as interchangeable with the word "rout," which is very nearly the opposite. A retreat is that military relation between two coherent armies in [illegible] the object of the oncoming [illegible] to get in battle, as much as it is the object of a fox hunter to get the brush. The fox-hunter does not consider himself a conqueror as soon as the fox has begun to run, but only when the fox has stopped running. If the fox gets away altogether, the hunters regard the fox as the conqueror. Some Prussian jubilations remind me of an absurd trifolet written by a friend of mine, which ran

When I go for the trout
It is perfectly glorious!
I give one hearty shout
When I go for the trout.
And they scatter in rout
And they leave me victorious
When I go for the trout
It is perfectly glorious!

This does not in the least mean that a retreat is not a regrettable thing; and it might well be maintained that the chances are generally against both the fox and the trout. It does not mean that the pursuer will not get his brush. It does mean that until he has got it he has got nothing. It means, in short, that what these journalists fail to see is not the hopefulness of the consequences of the operation, but simply the operation itself.

Of course we must always allow for the different forms which patriotic feeling may take. There may be people who cannot die for their country, and think it the next best thing to despair for it. But they themselves, if the journalists are of this kind, have no such toleration for our greater faith in the future energies of the nation. I found one of them in a paper the other day groaning against the military critic of Land and Water (who had audaciously ventured to be satisfied with something somewhere, or to suggest that there were some Russian soldiers left), and bitterly declaring that none of his prophecies had been fulfilled. This is quite true, since he never made any prophecies.

Muddle-Headed State of Some Englishmen.

It is as if they said that all the saints who appeared in visions to Bradlaugh invariably misled him. Not only did Mr. Belloc never claim the power of prediction in this war, but he has repeatedly asserted, with something not far from ferocity, that anybody who claimed it was a fool. I only mention this detail because it gives the measure of the real difference, which is not a difference between optimism and pessimism, but a difference between judgments about the past and mere scares about the future. The future might be very much worse than the present, and such scares would remain, in themselves, random and irresponsible. If before these lines appear or even while I write them, came the news of a determining German victory, my criticism would still stand. If Hindenburg and Mackensen had succeeded as military strategists, these writers would still have failed as military critics.

The grounds of rational confidence are not to be found in any ramifications of our own ingenuity, but in the obtuseness of the German plan. They do not come merely from Belloc; but rather from Bernhard. It is plainer every day that the German scheme was bold, but well considered and long prepared. It could be summarized in three terms: To neutralize England; to destroy France; and by that to discourage Russia. Since Russia is so naturally as unready as she is inexhaustible, it was believed that discouragement would be enough. We now know exactly how far these schemes have fared. They have not neutralized England. So far from having destroyed France, they have not even damaged France. And so far from having discouraged Russia, they are now committed to the almost impossible task of destroying Russia, in the teeth of their own generals. Moltke as much as Frederick Bernhardi, would have said that it was almost impossible task; a task in which victories are as vain as defeats. And if von Hindenburg is as good a soldier as he seems to be, I should strongly suspect that he thinks the same thing himself. It is practically certain that the same thing is thought by his intellectual equals or superiors among the allies, the very able men in the higher commands in the west. Most of us cannot count on getting our news only from headquarters; but we can avoid getting it only from headlines.

Meanwhile a civilian can see most of the truth in the press or public utterances of the enemy. They are marked by a paradoxical combination which contains the key of the whole mystery; an astonishing bombast about the present, combined with a new and curious caution about the future. Very often the comparative caution is in what they say, and the "swank" (now I believe called "swish") in the way they say it. The explanation can be put in few words: It is that they are read, to make a bargain, but wish to have enough in hand to make a good bargain. Thus they will triumph apocalyptically over Russia because Russia can be depicted as prostrate at this very moment, which is precious and passing.

But they will draw in their horns meekly in the matter of America, because a triumph over America, even if it could be achieved, could only be achieved a long time hence; when it is quite on the cards that there may be no German Empire to achieve it. Their military dispatches from the eastern front contain flourishes such as are never now seen in a military dispatch, any more than in a railway time-table. One of them said airily that German generals would no longer be contented with such a trifle as taking prisoners by the thousand, but would in future take them by the hundred thousand. I know not why it to call this; except perhaps feminine. I think it was the women who celebrated the victory over the Philistines by saying: "Saul has killed his thousands, but David his ten thousand;" I am sure it was not David, who was a military man himself.

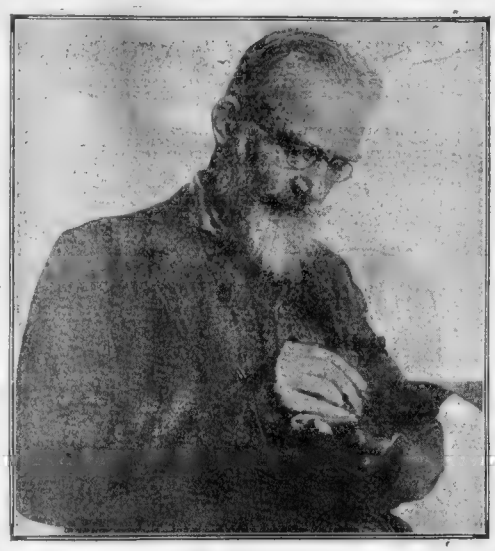
Military men are seldom militarists. But their sisters and their cousins and their aunts may be permitted such inspiriting exaggeration, though some of the bitter critics are quite capable of first taking it literally, and then proving it wrong. If, however, we compare this wonderful way of talking with the hasty and perturbed explanations offered to the United States after the Arabic affair, we shall find it hard to believe that they came from the same government. Germany's answer came almost before American's question, and repudiated a German for doing what Germany had repeatedly said he had a right to do. It is a very appropriate epilogue to the very consistent tragedy; piracy, perfidy, massacre, the praises of massacre, pride, impenitence, and, in the end, panic. Germany had broken her word to everyone else in the world. It only remained for her to break her word to herself; and she has done it.

But the vital matter for us to seize is the fact that this double and contrasted action can have only one meaning. Its meaning is that Germany, in one sense, feels strong enough to end the war, but does not feel strong enough to beat it again. There is a parable in that slow approach of Winter which will freeze her efforts in the east. She is working her last victories for all she is worth; for the night cometh when no man can work. She feels as so many evil kings have felt, when they heard the footfall of death.

Bernard Shaw Warns England Against Being Carried Away by War Delirium and Ecstasies

"There Are in England and Germany To-Day Many Mothers Who Believed That What They Were Doing Was Hunting a Wild Beast and Those Women To-Day Are Awake and They Have in Their Hands the Slaughtered Bodies of Their Sons."

By G. Bernard Shaw
The Famous Social Philosopher.



George Bernard Shaw.

THE really terrible thing about this war is that men whom we know not to be cads, men whom we have known for a long time and have esteemed, have been carried away by the fever and the illusions of the war.

We must look that in the face. I find that when this war is over there will be an amnesty. We must forget what has been said during the war. Everybody has said things for which when the war is over they will be sorry, if they are not sorry already. We have all been under the influence of that delirium; we have fallen a little below ourselves. There is a play by Boccaccio which teaches us a lesson in a terrible scene the Bacchanites are suddenly seized with delirium and carried away into an ecstasy, in which they believe themselves to have been enormously elevated and carried above humanity, and then they fall on a wild beast and tear it to pieces in triumph.

Then comes the awakening and one woman has in her hands the head of the wild beast, but finds that what she has in her hands is the head of her son. There are in England and Germany to-day many mothers who believed that what they were doing was hunting a wild beast, and those women to-day are awake and they have in their hands the slaughtered bodies of their own sons. The truth may sometimes be a bitter thing, but it is true that we do not realize the things we have been doing. All those things, which I call sentimental ravings of the race, are only incidentals induced by the state of war, but the truth does not change. It sticks there from August, 1914 to August, 1915, and it will go on to August, 1916.

How the War Has Destroyed Reputations.

In 1914, in the first ways of the ecstasy of our generals, of our Government, the whole English nation, everything that was English was transfigured and appeared to us as magnificent. Mr. Asquith was transfigured and equal to another being, Lord Kitchener and General French were greater than Julius Cæsar, Sir Edward Grey was greater than Marcus Aurelius. If you ventured to say anything against them you were pro-German. Then the Germans were blunderers, they were fools, they were cowards, they were imbeciles. Every newspaper was open to you. Had you written your article or letter by saying that the Kaiser had made five mistakes, and then you wrote out mistakes number one, two, three, four and five, it never occurred to the editors of those papers that you could not possibly be doing a greater service to your country than by pointing out his mistakes. It did not occur to them that if an intelligent general found the enemy making mistakes he would not know them those mistakes.

When I wrote that little book called "Common Sense About the War" and ventured to call our men mentally simply what they were, as in times of peace. Well you know how I got talked about for that.

But not only in the press of 1914 to the press of 1915. What do we find? I find an intelligent Englishman who is talking about the wonderful finesse of the Germans, their magnificent organization, their irresistible army. If I venture to say this is an illusion, that the Germans are no more intelligent than we are, that they make just as many mistakes as we do, the man says: "You are a German."

As to our Government, as to Lord Kitchener, as to Sir Edward Grey, as to Mr. Asquith, read the Times, read the Globe, read the Daily Express, Morning Post and all the rest of them. You simply dare not say a word for anyone in England. That change has been made up by an immense number of minor changes. If you study the newspapers you will see in the same newspaper absolute contradictions. You will see the actual murder by Huns, and the magnificent feats of English and French airmen, who have dropped a number of bombs on places presumably inhabited by women and children. I remember that in 1914 a Mr. Conybeare, in the first flush of resentment at the discovery that Asquith and Grey had been before the war somewhat reticent as to the agreements we had with France, wrote a letter to which he called Sir Edward Grey "a minister liar." You remember the burst of indignation there was and how great it became that Mr. Conybeare had to withdraw it. It now seems to me that Mr. Conybeare has been right all along, and it would almost seem as if the newspapers have been writing to Mr. Conybeare and have said to him: "You are perfectly right, and we want you to write us some stuff about Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Asquith. You are the very man for us."

Just think for one moment of the brains and literary talent which have been for a year past writing all this nonsense about the war, and what have they not helped us one bit. If those brains and that energy had been saved up and devoted to pulling us through the war, we should have been almost in Berlin. This waste of energy, of brains, going on revolts one.

Mr. Horatio Bottomley, M. P., has painted a sentimental picture of war. England appears as the beautiful dupe. England is the heroine of a cinematograph drama, a film in about 150 reels by an American firm. He shows us persecuted Britannia deserted by the world, and Mr. Horatio Bottomley with tears in his eyes [illegible] that we were duped, duped, duped. He [illegible] we showed a relative of [illegible] Portsmouth dockyard and here was [illegible] stupid, helpless, deluded, going [illegible] doom, and there was Mr. Horatio Bottomley holding out his hands and imploring us, but utterly unable to get us to make any preparation for war.

It was said that we were not prepared for war. If we were not prepared for war there are no words that are too severe for our conduct. Mr. Winston Churchill told us publicly that he was proud of the fact that the navy was prepared for war to the last rope, and that we had been accumulating to see Belgium through, and we cannot get out of it.

You cannot get our people to take the war seriously. The fact that they really do believe that there is a war and that they have pushed the German line back about a mile and taken a trench seems to entitle them to call the Germans "Huns." The moment a man begins talking of the Germans as "Huns" he is no good. He starts calling them "Huns," and then he goes on until we hear them called "Germ Huns."

Then there is the intense selfishness of the ecstatic people in relation to our army. You can never get them to think for a moment of the effect they are producing on the army. If you read the accounts carefully in the papers you found that in certain attacks we had lost ten Tommies and one officer, that practically thirty thousand or forty thousand of our young men were wiped out in a terrific struggle. It was one of those things which made you forget for days afterward. Most of us knew young men who have gone, and we feel the horror of the whole thing. What happens? We saw the accounts in the papers of the glorious attacks. It was all talked about like an exciting scene in the melodrama, and then you read that Germany had sunk the Lusitania. About a thousand civilians, including some first-class passengers, were on a pleasant voyage at the time.

All treaties are more or less scraps of paper. This treaty made her a buffer State between other States. Germany made overtures to Belgium. Germany said to Belgium: "If you will let us through your country we will do you no harm and pay our way, but we must get through to fight our enemies."

Well, there are many Belgians of the present day who think that offer should have been taken. No one would have blamed Belgium if she had taken it, for it was impossible for Belgium to fight Germany single-handed. But there was the question of the other guaranteeing Powers; the decision rested with us and with France. What Belgium wanted to avoid was being made the cockpit of the conflict, the cockpit of the European conflict. Well, Belgium practically appiled to France and England and said: "Will you respect our neutrality?" We said: "No. If Germany comes in we will go in too and you shall become the cockpit of Europe." Of course, diplomatists did not put it in that way. They said: "Certainly we will respect your neutrality if nobody else violates it." We practically told Belgium: "You have got to fight." Our last communication to Belgium was something in the shape of an order for Belgium to fight. That left us under the most sacred obligation to see Belgium through, and we cannot get out of it.

You cannot get our people to take the war seriously. The fact that they really do believe that there is a war and that they have pushed the German line back about a mile and taken a trench seems to entitle them to call the Germans "Huns." The moment a man begins talking of the Germans as "Huns" he is no good. He starts calling them "Huns," and then he goes on until we hear them called "Germ Huns."

Then there is the intense selfishness of the ecstatic people in relation to our army. You can never get them to think for a moment of the effect they are producing on the army. If you read the accounts carefully in the papers you found that in certain attacks we had lost ten Tommies and one officer, that practically thirty thousand or forty thousand of our young men were wiped out in a terrific struggle. It was one of those things which made you forget for days afterward. Most of us knew young men who have gone, and we feel the horror of the whole thing. What happens? We saw the accounts in the papers of the glorious attacks. It was all talked about like an exciting scene in the melodrama, and then you read that Germany had sunk the Lusitania. About a thousand civilians, including some first-class passengers, were on a pleasant voyage at the time.

A thousand or more people met deaths infinitely less distressing than deaths that are quite common in France and Flanders. and deaths probably much less distressing than most of them would have died if they had got ashore and lived out their natural span. I may say that three of my personal friends were lost in that catastrophe, and I knew something of the perils that beset the sea at that time, as I had occasion to make more than one voyage when submarines were about. But when I read the wild outburst of fury and rage among the civilian population, people who had no word to say practically about those 30,000 or 40,000 men who had been slaughtered, who had been wiped out and killed, and the way they immediately went into a frantic state because the war had reached them, well—this only people I can talk to about this are the soldiers. You don't know how thoroughly they agree with me. Don't you think it would be decent on our part not to make so much of the Lusitania and of the Zeppelins? We should be more considerate to our soldiers and say to them: "Well, you have to face it every day, whereas we only face it once a month or when there is no moon."

There is another way in which we can be inconsiderate to our soldiers. We fill the papers with statements that the moment our men charge the trenches, the Germans, who are cowards, hold up their hands and say: "Kamerad, Kamerad," and it is like killing sheep. Fancy the feelings of our men who come back from the front, and who know that the Germans are very brave, when they are told they are fighting an enemy who are like sheep. What are the achievements of our army if they were only fighting a lot of nervous cowards?

Then there are the things that we are doing in Parliament. There is an utter want of consideration for our allies and for the neutrals. For instance, at the time when we were very anxious to bring the neutrals in on our side, as we still are, we hit on the brilliant way to do it by putting a tax on Greek currants. Then there are our friends in France upon whom we tried to put a tax for their hats while we are taxing our American friends through the American motor cars and automobiles. We are the beginning of protection at the very moment when Sweden and America and the neutral countries are getting very restless about our command of the sea. The moment we attempt to combine our commands we are met with protection, just that moment our claim becomes intolerable. It will set the whole world against us.

I am sorry to say that our politicians have rather disgraced themselves by playing to the gallery. We have heard a great deal of the influence of the lawyer in politics; well it is rather a mistake to have too much lawyer in politics. When you are dealing with a foreign policy you want to have a thorough grasp of the history of the situation and you must also know what is going on ahead. If you take a lawyer he never troubles about what is ahead of him, because it is only the verdict he wants to get. You have too much of the lawyer in politics and too much of the jury. The judges are treated as the jury and the public have been regaled with political oratory from a speaker who never tells us what they want to be told in times like this. He tells them there is not a shortage of munitions, they cheer and they are delighted. Then it turns out there was a shortage of munitions, but they do not bear him any malice and they cheer once more.

Time to Talk About the Peace Terms.

It has been suggested that a neutral nation shall propose a conference at which the terms of peace shall be discussed. I do not see in any case, because there is this peculiar thing about a war, particularly between two Powers like England and Germany. It cannot be a war to the death. It is like a fight between husband and wife, or like a fight between a shopkeeper and a customer. They fight for a time, but they cannot fight to destroy one another because they cannot afford to destroy one another.

The thing in fact that we are going to destroy is impossibility, and in the next place it would be ruinous to both of them. The next question is: "Are they to go on fighting forever?" Well, husband and wife very often do, but in this case you cannot go on because war is a tremendously expensive thing. In the long run they have to make up their minds on what terms they have to make peace. We have got rid of the illusion that we are going to win because we are extremely good people and the Germans are wicked. We have got rid of the illusion that we are going to destroy Germany and we have got rid of the illusion of the eternal hatred of Germany. We have got rid of the illusion that we are going to end because that would be a peace of death. For all we know, in the next war we may have a fight made up between the Alliance of Germany, France and England against the Alliance of Russia, Japan and China.

The only way that we can get a conclusive peace is by destroying war as an institution.

Did Dr. Cook Really Reach the North Pole?

Mr. Edwin Swift Balch, the Polar Authority, Explains How the Recent Expedition of Donald MacMillan Verifies the First Part of Dr. Cook's Celebrated Journey.

By Edwin Swift Balch.
The Expert on Arctic Exploration.

THE report of Mr Donald B. MacMillan, commander of the recent Arctic expedition sent to explore Peary's non-existent Crocker Land, which has just been published, offers food for thought in regard to both the still unknown Arctic and the perennial controversy about the discovery of the North Pole. Before discussing the inferences to be drawn from MacMillan's results, however, it may be well to mention briefly the problem the solution of which has been advanced by his efforts.

There is a large segment of the Arctic, roughly triangular in shape, situated between Canada, Alaska, Bering Strait, part of Siberia and the North Pole, which was entirely unknown in 1904. In that year Dr R A Harris broached the theory that this unknown area was all land. In 1907 Dr. F. Nansen launched the hypothesis that it was likewise not. The last two journeyings of Admiral Peary and the journey of Dr Cook have already narrowed the limits of this unknown part of the world. Cook and Peary each crossed Harris Land at the Pole, where they found ice-covered ocean, but further south both explorers sighted in different places what they believed to be land

The land Peary thought he sighted he charted between 87 degrees 50 minutes N. and 88 degrees 20 minutes N. latitude by about 106 degrees to 108 degrees W. longitude, and he called it Crocker Land. The land Cook reported he states is situated between about 84 degrees 30 minutes to 85 degrees 11 minutes N. latitude, by about 102 degrees W. longitude, and he called it Bradley land. Between the northern point of Peary's Crocker Land and the southern point of Cook's Bradley Land therefore, there is a distance of about sixty geographical miles, approximately the distance between New York City and New Haven

While the discoveries of Cook and Peary have thus already proved the correctness of Nansen's theory about part of the unknown area, Cook's discovery of Bradley Land points towards the correctness of Harris's theory about another part of this unknown region

MacMillan's expedition continued these previous explorations, and reached as far west as Cook, the exact spot where Peary had charted Crocker Land But instead of finding land he found an ice-covered ocean. This was evidently a blow to MacMillan, as is shown by his words "Our dreams of the last four years were merely dreams; our hopes had ended in bitter disappointment."

Of land to the north of 84 degrees MacMillan tells us nothing. At his farthest point, 82 degrees 30 minutes N., he was exactly 110 geographical miles from the most southern point of Bradley Land, approximately the distance between New York City and New London, so that from actual observations, MacMillan could make no report about it. Nevertheless, MacMillan takes the ground, much to the Arctic Polar controversy, for he has verified and vindicated Dr. Cook about the first part of his journey up to the 84th parallel, and he has done so in a totally unexpected manner

Was Peary Mistaken About Crocker Land?

In the first place, it is evident from MacMillan's report, that Peary was really deceived about Crocker Land and really thought he had seen such a land. MacMillan and Green found Peary's cairn at Cape Sparrowes, and at that spot "Peary seemed in June, 1906, and from that very spot he saw what resembled land." As MacMillan and Green stood on Cape Sparrowes "the day was exceptionally clear, not a cloud or a trace of mist; if land could ever be seen, it could be now. Yes, there it was!"

There is to say, MacMillan and Green actually saw what seemed to be land rising in the very part of the ice-covered sea from which they had just returned. It was clearly a mirage or loom from the sea ice, and there can be no doubt that Peary also saw such a mirage and believed it was land. The majority of geographers certainly accepted Peary's observations as a bona-fide, and I can say for myself that no one was more utterly surprised than I was when MacMillan's first announcement of the non-existance of Crocker Island appeared.

Cook, on the contrary, in "My Attainment of the Pole," published in 1911, makes no mention of having sighted the "phantom" Crocker Land. All he writes of it is as follows. At a position 83 degrees 51 minutes N. latitude, 96 degrees 37 minutes W. longitude, he observes: "The low bank of mist in the west occasionally brightened. For a while I believed this to be an indication of Crocker Land"—(p. 226). He further says that "those same Eskimos have since said, without quizzing from me, that Mr. Peary never got to the Pole and that he never saw Crocker Land" (p. 4). Now, no doubt the writes "Peary's Eskimo companions of a former trip positively deny Peary's claimed discovery of Crocker Land. I still prefer to believe that Crocker Land does deserve a place on the map" (p. 5xiv).

This is extremely significant. In 1911 Cook published statements which show that he had not observed Crocker Land himself, that Peary's Eskimos denied the discovery of any such land, but that he, Cook, preferred to believe that Crocker Land did deserve a place on the map. That is to say, Cook's observations and the Eskimos' statements about Crocker Land are accurate, while the observations of Peary are inaccurate, but nevertheless he is willing to give Peary the benefit of the doubt

Judging from this particular occurrence it would seem as though Cook had a keener sense of vision than Peary and for that reason was a more reliable observer, but there are other examples proving this statement. Two of the most important discoveries of Peary, namely Peary Channel and the East Greenland Sea, have already been disproved and are gradually being left off the maps, while Cook's Arctic discoveries, on the contrary, has been disproved as yet, while one of them, the endless fields of purple snow as he terms it, has been indorsed by Peary. All of Cook's statements also in regard to the ascent of Mount McKinley have been verified unintentionally by the men who followed him up the mountain. And in the case of Crocker Land especially there is no shadow of doubt. Cook's journey is now definitely proved to have exceeded a good many more than two sleeps from land, that is to say, well past Crocker Land to about the 84th parallel.

The Adventures of J. Rufus Wallingford

"Wallingford Was About to Enter a Further Protest When a Voice at His Ear Observed, in a Half Whisper: 'I've Got a Little Information for You!'"

From the Drawing by C. E. CHAMBERS, the Famous Artist, Whose Wonderful Illustrations Have Made Familiar Types of the Characters in the Wallingford Stories.

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Adapted for Pathe Motion Pictures by
CHARLES W. GODDARD
Author of "The Perils of Pauline," "The Misleading Lady," Etc.

Adventure No. 9—"Detective Blackie"

"TRUNK checks!" demanded a muscular-faced boy as he deposited the hand luggage of the two travelers in the faded blue bus.

"Be careful of that black wardrobe," warned J. Rufus Wallingford. "I think there's a hinge loose."

"All right," answered the boy, deeply grieved. "I'll write that on my report."

He was embellished with a green band on his faded blue cap. A yellow-banded man, with a ladder under his arm, crossed the station platform and fixed an electric light bulb.

"I know. It's a comic opera," guessed Wallingford. "Who wants to read about my trunk slinging?"

"The Spangierville City Council. I'm the official baggage-carrier," and he clomped away.

"Dont you get it?" laughed Blackie Daw. "His is a political job. The other one is the official bulb-fixer, and here comes the official bus driver. I've seen municipal-ownership down, Jim, but this one must be the limit."

"That means there isn't a live dollar in the burg," regretted Wallingford, and, with some disfavor, he viewed the approach of the official bus driver, who wore a blue band on his cap and carried a grin full of holes. "I'm afraid the girls are against a dead one this time."

"Good evening, gents," hailed the tooth-shy driver. "I got two good seats left in the grand stand," and he produced a pair of faded blue pasteboards from which the printing had long since worn away. "I reckon most of the councilmen have sold their regular seats by this time, but these is good; front row, right next to the official box."

"We're in luck, Jim," declared Blackie, inspecting the pencilled numbers on the tickets and slipping them into his pocket. "I was afraid we wouldn't get seats at all. By the way, Sergeant, what are they for?"

"Hy, don't you know?" inquired the driver in surprise. "It's the regular Saturday night festival. Why, people come from miles around, from all these Summer resorts and health cures to see the fireworks. The City Council makes a heap of money off of 'em. The whole courthouse steps is covered with a grand stand that's left there Winter and Summer.

"Don't people ever have business in the courthouse?" asked Wallingford.

The driver paused to help the luggage carrier lift a trunk on top of the bus.

"They go in by the back door," he briefly explained.

"Do we get ice cream cones?" demanded Blackie.

"Anything you want," asserted the officer largely. "The City Council ain't overlookin' any chances."

"They must be the leading industry," surmised Wallingford.

"They're a right pert lot," assented the official driver, as the muscular boy approached with the last trunk. "Some of 'em's been in the Council fifteen years. I've held office twelve year's myself."

"Must be a lot of money in the City Treasury," and both Blackie and Wallingford waited eagerly for the answer to Blackie's question.

"Nigh onto a hundred thousand dollars!" proudly stated the citizen.

The wild-haired strangers exchanged pleased grins.

The last trunk was slammed on the bus, the official driver mounted his seat and cracked his whip, and the official horses, so bony that Blackie wondered how their skins stood the strain, rattled away.

"And what might your business be?" asked the officeholder, looking back with cordial interest.

"Hush!" warned Blackie in a hoarse whisper. "I, leaning forward, he confided: "We are detectives!"

"You don't say so!" responded the shocked driver, in the same breathless fashion, "Who do you after?"

"Maybe you can help us," went on Blackie solemnly. "Any information leading to the apprehension of the proper party will be suitably rewarded."

"Do anything I can for you," offered the driver, so hastily that he forgot to whisper. "I don't reckon there's anybody in town better posted than me."

"Being an official suspector, I suspected as much," returned Blackie, keenly interested.

"There is a man in this town who goes away every little while, and no one knows where he goes or why."

"Henry Closby!" affirmed the driver, with a promptness which shocked Blackie; for he had only talked at whimsical random, forgetting that in every town there is at least one man whose unexplained goings and comings are an aggravation and insult. Neighbors have a right to know! If not, why not?

"Describe that man!" demanded Blackie with professional peremptoriness.

"Well," obeyed the driver carefully and accurately, "Henry Closby is a bachelor, about five foot nine, fair to middlin' heavy set, dresses like a dude, has a pink face, wears fancy eyeglasses with a little dingus like a spring tape measure to wind up the string, has blue eyes and shiny black hair and beard and mustache. He keeps the general store."

"Not the party," declared Blackie dejectedly, and with an honest impulse to clear the air known Closby from unjust suspicion. Then his whimsical nature came uppermost again, and in spite of himself, he added: "Unless he digs a hea."

"By Jinks! I never thought of that!" exclaimed the driver, struck by the startling supposition. "Whiskers is the easiest disguise there is, I reckon."

"It isn't the man," hastily insisted Blackie, angry with himself for having persisted in harming a total stranger. "Is it, Jim?"

"No," snapped Wallingford, struggling between amusement and annoyance. "The man we're after is small and skinny."

The driver was silently thoughtful for three full blocks. "Well, Henry Closby might be padded up," he sagely concluded.

CHAPTER II.
A Little Information.

AS Blackie registered at the official hotel under the flat eye of the official innkeeper, he glanced across at the opposite page which carried the names of the arrivals of four days past. There they were, three names in a neat, firm hand—Mistress Patty Warden, Miss Violet Warden, Miss Fanny Warden. Rooms twenty-seven, twenty-eight and twenty nine.

As soon as the men were straightened in their own apartments, they tip-toed along the hall to the door of twenty-seven and knocked.

"Hist!" said Blackie, as the door opened, and the blue eyes of Violet, the brown eyes of Fanny and the gray eyes of Aunt Patty, widened with astonishment as they saw before them a lean and lank gentleman with white hair, black moustache, yellow sideburns and a red goatee.

"Blackie!" gasped Violet, regaining her breath and shaking hands delightedly with him while big Jim Wallingford turned to Fanny Warden with the warm friendliness which had been growing between them since the men had volunteered to recover the lost fortune of the beautiful Warden orphans.

"We saw you get out of the bus," whispered Aunt Patty, making sure that the door was closed.

"No use your unpacking," said Fanny, smiling as Blackie removed his adornments and pasted his red goatee on the doorknob.

"Why?" asked Wallingford, sitting beside her on the settee. "The town may look stinky, but there's money in the bank."

"It never comes out," laughed Violet. "A dollar which arrives in Spangierville never travels again."

"Before we leave this town, little Vi, we'll collect the forty thousand dollars which the city of Spangierville stole from your estate," and Violet's blue eyes softened as he looked at them.

We were out and looked at the property which Spangierville confiscated for Mr. Falls and his clique, right after the death of Mr. Warden," observed Aunt Patty indignantly. It must be worth a hundred thousand dollars to the railroad."

"If we get the original valuation of forty thousand, and our expenses, well call it square," returned Wallingford. "Hand us some information," and, as he looked at the blank and discouraged faces of the three ladies, he chuckled: "Don't seem to be any."

How could there be?" demanded Violet. "Why, there's only one regular person in the place."

"Hist!" loudly whispered Blackie, and barked the red goatee from the doorknob. "I know that man!" He stuck the goatee on his chin. "Henry Closby!"

"Henry Closby!" repeated the three ladies in amazement.

"Detective stuff," grinned Blackie. "Get on your shawls, girls, and we'll have a municipal dinner and a municipal show."

"No," said Wallingford, rising. "It may interfere with our purpose to be seen together," and he sternly dragged the unwilling Blackie away from this pleasant society.

In glum silence Blackie ate his miserable official dinner, and openly flirted with the embarrassed Warden girls in the opposite corner of the dim dining room. Not until he and J. Rufus were on the porch in the gathering twilight with their after-dinner cigars did he regain his cheerfulness.

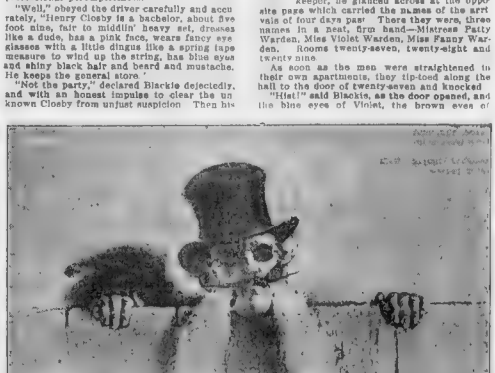
"I'll bet a thousand dollars to a sticky pink caramel that I can pick out a Summer visitor from a native with my eyes shut," he offered.

"You're too stingy with your odds," refused Wallingford. "The home product looks like a fire sale, and the Summer bunch like a white goods bargain."

Opposite the hotel stood the court house, a Greek temple with ex-sanded wooden columns. Down the steps and back into the portico had been sloped a warped and rickety wooden grand stand. Along the two sides of the square, stretching in front of the hit-and-miss board sidewalks, from the hotel to the court house, stood permanent booths, which were now providing indigestion and amusement to the visitors from the resorts in the surrounding hills.

Laughing girls in fluffy dimities, and consciously swagger boys in white trousers and panamas were everywhere; rolling the balls on the Japanese ping-pong board, shooting in the rifle galleries, and patronizing all the official catch-penny devices offered them, even to the wheezy old merry-go-round, with its one everlasting tune, from which the G- and B-flat notes were missing.

"Come on, Jim, let's join the festivities," urged Blackie, beginning to fret from inactivity before his giant was well under way.



"There Appeared at That Moment Above the High Board Fence a Solemn Face Wearing Yellow Dundrearys a Foot Long."

From the Drawing by C. E. CHAMBERS, the Famous Artist, Whose Wonderful Illustrations Have Made Familiar Types of the Characters in the Wallingford Stories.

"Let's finish our dinner," implored Wallingford, who was very heavy after meals.

"I'm through," protested Blackie, rising. "There's doings out there, and your Uncle Horace isn't in the middle. There go the girls. Come on!"

Wallingford was about to enter a further protest when a voice at his ear observed, in a half whisper:

"I've got a little information for you!" Wallingford turned and found, stoop-to sit beside him, a fat faced, thin old man, with a big silk bow at his collar. He put his hairy forefinger on Wallingford's knee for impressiveness. "Henry Closby goes to Chicago, but he gets his letters from New York. I reckon that's queer!"

"I don't know Mr. Closby," returned Wallingford uncomfortably.

"Certainly not!" agreed the native, with a sneer smile and a tap of his finger. Wallingford moved his knee, but the finger followed. "That's the trouble with Henry Closby. Nobody knows him! Now, I'm the postmaster and a member of the city council, and I reckon I know more about folks than any man in this town."

Wallingford suddenly gripped the postmaster by the hand, and his big, pink face radiated with pleasure.

"The very man I wished to meet," he heartily asserted. "Won't you have a cigar with me?"

Mr. Blackie accepted the postmaster [illegible] put [illegible] got in his pocket. "I don't smoke [illegible] much down here. I'm a member of the [illegible] too, and runs the livery, [illegible] and undertaker establishment!"

[illegible] compliments to your brother [illegible] Wallingford. "Does your son [illegible] son-in-law smoke, Mr. [illegible]?"

"Postmaster William Bogier," affirmed the gentleman, accepting another cigar. "I handle all the mail, and I can get facts that nobody else can. If there's [illegible] I get yours," interrupted Wallingford. "But I don't think it would be wise for [illegible] to be seen together too much."

"I can't stand," assented William Bogier [illegible] "Any time you want to see me [illegible] at the postoffice as if you'd [illegible] and, if nobody's there, slip [illegible] back door."

"I didn't get all that conversation, Jim," complained Blackie. "Now, as one detective to another, what did he say?"

"He gave me some damaging testimony against Henry Closby," grinned Wallingford. "Henry, it seems, goes to Chicago!"

"Can you [illegible] him?" inquired Blackie. "[illegible] a live member. Come on [illegible] and merry throng."

"Shall I get some cigars," pleaded Wallingford, [illegible] up to his room.

A [illegible] found Blackie in earnest converse with a lean and sallow gentleman who cracked the joints of his knuckles ceaselessly as he talked.

"[illegible] said Blackie to Wallingford in a [illegible] tone and, clutching him by the arm, [illegible] back into the darkest corner of the [illegible] is Mr. Walter Kerr, a member of the council and proprietor of the drug [illegible] he probably knows more about [illegible] than any other man in this town."

Mr. Wallingford shook hands with the gentleman, whose elbow creaked; and he listened.

"Now, see what you make of this," whispered Blackie impressively. "Mr. Kerr says that Henry Closby frequently buys powdered orris root."

"More than all the rest of my customers put together!" supplemented Mr. Kerr, in a whisper [illegible] kicked into a shrill falsetto at all the [illegible] words. "Buys more than a pound a week, and always a fresh pound [illegible]"

"See!" eagerly triumphed Blackie. "Isn't that about in line with what we suspected, Jim?"

Wallingford, suddenly aware that Blackie was addressing him, grunted.

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Wallingford," corrected Blackie, covered with confusion. "The secret slipped. Mr. Kerr, this is Mr. Scotland Yard, the great English detective; but, of course, he doesn't like his name used here. Hist! leave us!"

"Your secret is safe with me, Mr. Holmes," promised Mr. Kerr, bowing with becoming deference to the famous Scotland Yard. "There goes the courthouse bell! Time for the fireworks!"

"I think we'll view the fireworks from here," [illegible] Wallingford, inspecting the mob with disfavor.

"It ain't allowed," responded Mr. Kerr, as a boy with a gray band around his cap started to take in the chairs. "It's against the city ordinances for anybody to stay on the portico or balcony of the city hotel during the fireworks; and the window-shutters has to be shut."

"I hope you didn't have the nerve to tell that pikar your name was Sherlock Holmes," chuckled Wallingford, as Kerr crooked away.

"Certainly not," grinned Blackie. "I only gave him my initial: H."

The Mayor, a pompous old patriarch with a beard to his third vest button, a beard wide and long enough to make a collar and cravat unnecessary, and clean shirts a matter of whim, made a speech, glowing with praise of communism, equal rights, neighborly love and public ownership, after which some disgruntled native threw a dead cat into the arena, and the fireworks began, under the supervision of a gorgeous official in a red cap-band and red artillery stripes.

The natives were conspicuous by their modest retirement from the scene of action. A few of them congregated listlessly at the corners of the intersecting streets; some of them perched across the square, in defiance of the regulations in such cases made and provided, most of them stayed at home.

A councilman with a three-haired mole on his chin, who crept down next to Blackie in the grandstand, nudged his arm.

"There goes your man," he whispered, pointing to where Henry Closby, a neatly dressed and prosperous looking merchant, with a jet black beard of which he apparently took justifiable care, emerged from his store behind the ragbaby booth and the ice-cream-cake stand, crossed the square with the entire indifference of one traversing a vacant field, and disappeared out a side street for his evening stroll.

"Looks like a real sport to me," Blackie consented approvingly.

"Is a point shy or he wouldn't stay here," growled Wallingford, whose distaste for the [illegible] was growing deeper every minute.

Blackie's neighbor nudged him again.

"My name is Scorpius. I'm the proprietor of the Spangierville Advisor," he confessed. "I probably know more about our citizens than any man in town. Hen Closby goes to Chicago on the first and third Sunday of every month, and he stays till Tuesday morning every time. He carries a handbag and big suitcase."

"Ye-low?" asked Blackie excitedly.

"The suitcase is."

"Do you hear that?" demanded Blackie of Wallingford; but J. Rufus had turned his back. "The handbag is black?"

"No, brown," asserted the best posted man in town.

"Brown!" repeated Blackie in distress. "That throws me off my calculations. What does he carry in them?"

The best posted man shook his head sadly. "Nobody knows," he confessed. "I can tell you something else about him, though. Once every month or six weeks he expresses a heavy box to New York!"

Blackie caught his breath loudly. "Not a wooden box!"

"A wooden box!" repeated the other triumphantly. "It is always addressed to B. F. [illegible]

Continued on Following Page

See the New Adventures of J. Rufus Wallingford in Motion Pictures

Continued from Preceding Page

Tuttle at Fifth avenue and Forty-second street, prepaid!"

"Tuttle," mused Blackie as if to himself. "I never dreamed that he would be in this!"

The climax of the first half of the fireworks came just then, in a grand and glittering array of aerial iridescence, according to the catalogues, after which the Mayor announced a money-spending intermission of forty-five minutes; and Blackie and Wallingford, escaping from Mr. Scorpine, shot twenty five rounds each at the procession of floats and cracks in the shooting gallery, for a glass of pink lemonade, which Blackie, winning, insisted on drinking.

"I wonder why this Henry Closby does go out of town?" speculated Wallingford, as he paid for the lemonade.

"To rest from it," decided Blackie promptly. "We owe him an apology."

"I think we'd investigate this suspicious character," decided Wallingford. "He might give me a job."

CHAPTER III.
A Man Gossip Can't Hurt.

HENRY CLOSBY was alone in his store on Sunday morning, taking an invoice of his goods, when they called on him, and he came forward to meet them with the engaging air of a man who is quite sure of himself.

"We don't want a thing in the world," said Blackie genuinely regretful. "I owe you an apology for starting some gossip about you."

"Nobody ever starts any gossip in this town," observed Mr. Closby dryly; "it's always under way."

"I think we gave it an injection of hurrying hop," insisted Blackie, and he explained exactly how the thing had come about.

Mr. Closby only laughed.

"It can't hurt me," he said, very much to both Blackie's and Wallingford's relief. "This town wasn't so bad, though, till a long-haired fellow converted the place to public ownership."

"A little soft music, and I'll tell you the story," offered Wallingford with a chuckle. "First they confiscated the electric light plant, the Warden property the gooseberry industry and the axe-handle factory; then they bought the mortgage on your father's hotel and foreclosed."

"You must be detectives, after all," wondered Closby. "Oh, I see; you get the name from the old advertising register."

"How did you get by with the store?" inquired Wallingford, looking with interest at the well-stocked shelves.

"They tried that, but they were glad to let go. They gobbled everything else, though. I started these fireworks festivals, and, as soon as they saw I was making money at it, they absorbed it."

Wallingford laughed appreciatively. "It's better than the legitimate political graft I believe," he commented. "The councilmen draw salaries, and half the voters are working for them; so re-election don't cost a cent."

"And the place is dead," supplemented Closby. "They've killed ambition, enterprise and progress."

"And they've made it a dry town," added Blackie. "I don't forgive them for that."

"There's a cellar under every house," Closby informed them. "If you gentlemen are suffering from thirst, I think I can relieve you."

"That wasn't a hint," Wallingford hastily assured him. "We carry a private stock."

"You might try mine anyhow" invited Closby, leading the way to a little office in the rear corner of his store.

"As professional samplers, we couldn't resist that," accepted Blackie.

Over the influence of a friendly drink, the trio established a better understanding, and Closby, enjoying the chat with these men of the larger world, suggested as he refilled their glasses.

"Of course, they're been offering you all sorts of information"

"You go to Chicago every two weeks!" whispered Blackie hoarsely.

Closby threw back his head and laughed heartily, though he looked much concerned, nevertheless.

"Naturally, they'd tell you that the first thing," but he did not explain it. "What else?"

"You buy a pound of orris root at a time," Blackie accused; "and you take a fresh pound to Chicago with you! Listen! I know your secret! The water is hard in Spanglerville!"

"Good sleuthing!" commended Closby. "The city council could probably call me a stay if they knew I took a bath every morning. While I'm at it, I don't mind answering to the rest of my crimes. What are they?"

"You burn lights in your window till after midnight! Your suitcase is pretty and your handbag is brown! You ship wooden boxes to New York—and you go to Chicago!" rattled Blackie.

"Well, I'll be"—— Closby began with a sudden burst of anger, which he as quickly checked.

"Say it!" urged Blackie. "Go on and say it! It's good for the system."

"Why, you gentlemen haven't been in town twenty-four hours, and I'll bet you could tell me how many linen collars I have!"

"I don't know just now, but I'll find out for you," offered Blackie.

Mr. Closby mused over that annoying possibility for a moment or so in silence.

"I've made the worst possible in the town, I guess," he declared. "I've made money in spite of them, and without their knowledge." and his eyes rested on a padlocked box standing on his safe. "I've just sold my store, and I'm going away." Presently he overcame a certain diffident hesitation, plucked the box, and drew from it a grotesque terra-cotta cast. "Maybe you've seen these things," he remarked.

"The Last Dog!" exclaimed both Blackie and Wallingford with delight.

It was a weird little caricature, which at first made one want to laugh, but presently it emanated, in some subtle way, all the pathetic wistfulness of a mislaid, half-friendless, altogether human, soft-eyed friend of the family, and it made one eventually wish to go right out and adopt a stray cur. It had swept the country. In its various forms of clay, plaster and bronze, and it was for sale in every shop window, from confectionery stores to cigar stands. Women and children demanded one at sight, and men of all degrees, cab drivers, lawyers and shoe clerks kept one close to their smoking materials.

"Are you interested in the marketing of it?" asked the cautiously Wallingford.

"I made it," stated Closby, quite modestly enough, and smiling affectionately on his own handiwork. "I seem to have a knack for this kind of thing. I've modeled a lot of things out of the clay from my back yard, but this dog is the only one which has been largely successful."

"I'll be glad to have you show them to me," admitted Wallingford heartily. "You've pounded them in the eye this time. "Where's the rest of the gallery?"

"I'll be glad to show them to you, if it won't bore you," offered Closby, much pleased, and seeking the front and rear doors of the store, he led the way to his living rooms upstairs.

He showed them a braying monkey, which he called "Meantime," a woebegone young rooster under the title of "The Rainy Day;" and a number of other animal figures, full not only of clever humor, but of love and tenderness, and he gave them an invitation to have some of Mammy Honeychuckle's Sunday fried chicken, an invitation which they accepted with the keen joy of the temporarily homeless.

Before they went out to dinner, Wallingford picked up a gorgeously inlaid checker-board, and "lefted" it in surprise.

"Another little side issue of mine," said Closby carelessly. "It's a transparent mixture, something like celluloid, but is water-proof, fire-proof and almost scratch-proof. It's not inlay, though; the design is an ordinary printed affair underneath, but the material has a curious quality, of refraction, which apparently brings the lines to the surface. I have a patent on the process."

"Have you done much with it?" inquired Wallingford quickly, and he examined the checkerboard again with keen interest.

"Not a thing," returned Closby with the careless nonchalance of a man whose success in one line has made him kind to all his failures. "I slipped an assortment of the stuff to my New York agent, and he could do nothing with it. I guess it's just as well, for I believe the success of the process is due to some peculiar quality in the city water, which I have not analyzed. I tried to prepare the material in Chicago and New York, and had failures in both places."

Wallingford puzzled over that statement for a moment, and then he chuckled.

"I see," he commented. "It seems to have had a hit with the City Council would have declared it an official enterprise."

"Undoubtedly!"

"Then we'll have them," and Wallingford chuckled, his broad shoulders heaving, his eyes half closing, and his round pink face beaming. "Closby, that stuff will you take for your patents on this thing"

"Make me an offer."

"Will you give the Warden estate everything we get you over five thousand dollars?"

"I'll give it to anybody you say," returned Closby promptly.

"It's a bargain Closby, you wouldn't mind helping saw off something on the City of Spanglerville, would you?"

Henry Closby grinned

"If I could pay a mean, contemptible, low-down trick on this town before I go, I'll die happy!"

CHAPTER IV.
The Sleuthograph.

THE flat-eyed proprietor himself brought the order to Blackie Daw's room.

There it was, sure enough, the thing the chambermaid and the bellboy had reported—a big, black box on a camera tripod, with a twin lens in front and a mass of wheels and levers and pulley belts on the side. The proprietor looked over and looked at it until his eyes fell out.

"What is it, sir?" he asked of the tall, solemn gentleman with the pale blue whiskers, who stood at the window with a book in his hand, looking out through the small end.

"It's a sleuthograph," reported Detective Daw. "Look in!"

Jee water still in hand, the proprietor looked into the eyepiece, and before he's aware, his gaze a silver dollar slid out from a hole in a black velvet background, and slid up out of sight in the top of the box.

"Gosh!" muttered the proprietor, and jerked back as he found Blackie Daw looking keenly in at the lenses over his shoulders. "What does that mean?"

Detective Holmes placed a long, lean finger to his right temple and thought. He added a long, lean finger to his left temple and thought.

"It means that some one in this town is making money in secret."

"Gosh!" gasped the proprietor. "Who do you suppose?"

"The sleuthograph is working on that right now," replied Detective S. Holmes. "It reads the sun, the moon and the stars, and possesses all the secrets of the Seventh Book of Moses and all the wisdom of the seventh son of a seventh son Hist! Look!"

Down across the velvet background of the sleuthograph, in a white letter and rested at the bottom of the box, and that letter was the letter "H"

"Gosh! Where's the rest of it?"

"Coming," replied the blue-whiskered detective excitedly. "The next letter should be here in ten or fifteen minutes. Maybe all of the name."

For once in an instant the proprietor's flat eyes stared, then suddenly he slammed down the pitcher of ice water and dashed out of the room.

Blackie Daw hurried to the connecting door and threw it open.

"For the love of Mike, Jim, it works!" he exclaimed, choking with laughter. "These blocks still another clothing. Send the girls over quick to post Closby!"

"Post Closby, Blackie" chuckled Wallingford. "I guess the girls had better come back and corroborate, so there won't be any hitch."

"Fine!" cried Blackie "I shall wear purple"

Blackie had taken more than his adjoining curling purple whiskers than there was a knock on his door. The proprietor was back again, and with him were the Mayor and the City Councilmen—Mr. Boyler, Mr. Kerr and Mr. Scorpine.

"Any more letters down?" excitedly demanded the Mayor.

"Five" returned the purple detective. "I haven't looked yet."

"There's an 'E' and an 'N' after the 'H,'" huskily reported City Councilman Kerr. "Henry, I bet you!"

"Henry Closby, I bet you!" guessed the Mayor.

"Wait, gentlemen," counselled the solemn detective. "It may not be true," and he held the "H" of "Henry" for full five minutes, while he listened intently at the hall door.

At last there was a rustle and a suppressed giggle, and Blackie touched the push button on the back of a chair and the letter "Y" fell down. Then a "C" and an "L!"

Wallingford tiptoed into the room during the tension, and Blackie grinned and beckoned to little white note into Blackie's hand, and elbowed his way in front of the lens for a peep at the sleuthograph.

"It is as we suspected," he announced, and just then there clattered down the letters "O," "S," "B."

"Gosh!" breathed the proprietor.

"Henry Closby! I said so!" indignantly stated Mayor.

"Ah!" Detective S. Holmes turned from the window, crumpling the little white note in his hands. "If you know the guilty one the rest is easy. Now, let us see what Henry Closby is doing at this moment," and he gave the crank of the sleuthograph a few furious turning, in which cog-wheels clanked and ratchets rattled.

Gazing into that marvelous machine in pushing, crowding turns the Mayor and the Councilmen saw a kaleidoscopic maze of twirling colors, and as they stepped back, stupefied, the great detective S. Holmes bent down and looked in and whirled in vast excitement.

"Henry Closby!" he declared, "is at this moment digging a hole in his back yard! Gentlemen, will someone please see if he is?"

The room was vacated in an instant, except for S. Holmes and Scotland Yard, and the three Warden ladies; and they laughed until the tears streamed down their cheeks.

In the meantime, the Mayor and the official "inkeeper and the three councilmen were hastening across the street and down the alley and through the back yard to Henry Closby's back fence. Five whiskered faces appeared over that fence, and five pair of eyes widened with astonishment. Henry Closby was digging a hole!

CHAPTER V.
The Mystery Deepens.

IN the morning, Blackie insisted on wearing the red Galways and wig to breakfast, in spite of Wallingford's dismayed protest.

In the afternoon, he added a luxuriant black goatee to his own pointed black mustache, and, making motions like a Frenchman, infested the public places until he had a large enough following, and entered Closby's store. Closby, whose grave face was not sufficient to match Blackie's funereal earnestness, dodged him that time, and left him to be waited on by Miss Hinks, a taffy-haired girl with penny-colored freckles, who, scared breathless until he was out of the store, sold the detective a yard of blue cambric, a card of hooks and eyes, and a riding whip.

In the evening, as soon as it was properly dark, Blackie made him a mask out of the blue cambric, a cut back through the yard and climbed up on Closby's high board fence, and sat there smoking through a hole in his mask absolutely motionless and serious, for a solid hour, while the populace quiveringly watched.

Blackie's actions were so openly mysterious that Mayor Sawberry himself came to Wallingford in protest on Wednesday morning.

"Your man Holmes is mighty careless about his disguises," he complained, after having duly introduced himself. "Henry Closby's bound to know who he is, and what he's hanging around for."

Wallingford, who was annoyed into an itching rash by this most absurd of all Blackie's many roles, was, however, prepared for this emergency.

"He is doing that to throw Mr. Closby off the track," he asserted. "He intends Closby to know who he is, and to keep so much in his eyes that Henry will not think of me."

"Sooh!" intoned the mayor, and, regarding Wallingford with a fishy stare, sat passing his fingers through and through his tan beard. He dug too deeply once, and Wallingford was satisfied. The mayor did have on a red flannel undershirt, and nothing over it but whiskers.

"Exactly," declared Wallingford. "My assistant's actions may seem strange to you and to Spanglerville, no doubt."

"Well, to tell you the truth," admitted the mayor; "they do. Why, not above twenty minutes ago, he stopped out in the middle of the square, and give something wrapped up in red tissue paper to all the children that came, and whispered to them to run home and hide it! I suppose you know what it was."

Concealing his concern and chagrin as much as possible, Wallingford said pompously: "It do not, Mr. Mayor. I leave those details entirely to my assistant."

"It was a square of limburger cheese, about the size of a marble!" exploded the mayor, whose chest had been uncomfortably expanded by the weight of this information. "Now just maybe there is some sense behind that, but to us it looks crazy!"

"It is," assented Wallingford. "There is no one on our force who can play crazy so well as my assistant. That is why they sent him with me to Spanglerville."

"But what good does it do?" persisted the Mayor,

"Just this," said Wallingford impressively. "While my assistant has been attracting attention to himself, I have been finding out things. For instance, Henry Closby's net profit is over five hundred dollars a week, out of a product of this town about which you, Mr. Mayor, know nothing."

The mayor's chest sank in like a deflated balloon. "You don't mean it!" he gasped painfully. "What about that hole in the ground?"

"Look at this letter," insisted Wallingford calmly.

He handed Mayor Sawberry a letter bearing the business card of R. F. Tuttle, and addressed to Henry Closby. The mayor opened that letter, with no more compunction than if it had been an advertisement addressed to himself. He read as follows:

"My Dear Mr. Closby—I take pleasure in calling your attention to the fact that your royalties are steadily increasing, being $2,223.40 for this month; an increase of nearly $150 over last month, and of over $250 above the month previous. Your property," and he smiled blandly.

"Well, of course, with certain restrictions," corrected the mayor doubtfully. "Say, how does Closby make this stuff? Do you know?"

Wallingford, writing an elaborate receipt for the mayor to sign, shook his head regretfully. "It would do us no good to know that," he stated. "Mr. Closby has a patent on the process, and he has the money to prosecute any infringement. Selling of him to patent it, when the only infringement possible must come from Spanglerville, no other town having water like yours."

"That's the very point!" said the mayor excitedly. "The city water! I figured it all out while we were sitting here. The council will pass an ordinance, this very evening, taxing a tax of one dollar a quart on all city water used for art manufacture."

The door opened, and a tall, thin man, with gray sideburns and jet black hair and mustache, entered on tiptoe. That man was Blackie Daw.

"Hist!" he said. "Henry Closby! This morning he expressed a bottle of Spanglerville city water to New York! Hist! He prepaid it!"

Wallingford glanced at him wonderingly.

"You see, Mr. Mayor," he hurriedly explained. "If you attempt to tax Mr. Closby, he can move away from Spanglerville. The only thing the city can do is to force Mr. Closby to sell it his patent, secret processes and goodwill, at a fair figure," and he looked at his watch.

If there are seven men in a room and one of them looks at his watch, six others immediately do likewise. Mr. Sawberry extracted his own timepiece from somewhere beneath his whiskers, glanced at it hastily and was startled.

"I must hurry right over to the Council meeting," he observed.

"A receipt for my New York client, please," insisted Wallingford, and pushed it toward him.

The Mayor receipted for the objects of art and the documentary evidence, and hurried away.

"Blackie, do you know what the people of this town are saying of you?" demanded Wallingford severely.

"If it would hurt my feelings, Jim, don't tell me," pleaded Blackie.

"They've hit the truth at last," stated Wallingford, entirely unmindful of his feelings. "They say you're crazy!"

"Oh," remarked Blackie cheerfully "I thought maybe it was something bad I don't like these people very well, though. They were nice and friendly yesterday, but this morning they're rather offish. They won't come within a block of me, and the guileless, trusting little children stay away."

"It was the cheese did that," commented "Wallingford, chuckling in spite of his annoyance

"And still you say I'm crazy!" reproached Blackie

Wallingford studied him contemplatively and crystallized a new idea.

"Sometimes there is a grain of sense at the bottom of your foolishness," he admitted. "You're handy with it, too. Nothing could save been more luckily than your passing in that information about the expressed water at the exact minute you did."

CHAPTER VI.
The Fatal Secret.

A NERVOUS, little, dark-skinned man was in the store with Henry Closby, and concentrated, with penny-pursuing intensity, on books, invoices, bills and receipts, when a committee of four members of the City Council, including the Mayor, entered with much pomp and ceremony.

In deference to his official capacity Mr. Boyler and Mr. Kerr and Mr. Scorpine allowed Mayor Sawberry to take up a position about two feet in front of them, and, in unison, their hats held formally across their left wrists, they awaited the attention of the proprietor.

Mr. Closby came forward with scant graciousness.

"Well?" he demanded peremptorily.

The Mayor cleared his throat. "We represent Spanglerville, the people and the City Council," he began, sonorously, and looked back at his followers to see if they were properly supporting him. His eye was attracted immediately to one of the show-windows, however, against the pane of which was flatly pressed the nose of a face otherwise entirely concealed by a radiating-pink beard of the most inflammatory anarchistic type Needless to say, the face was Blackie Daw's!

"Very well," responded Mr. Closby, his gaze also roving to the face in the window.

"It has come to the ears of the City Council that you have found the city water of use, recently and profit in and part manufacture known as Glazed Inlay Is this allegation true?" and the Mayor, annoyed with himself but unable to resist the fascination, turned again to find the face at the window pane.

"Since it is nobody's business, I decline to answer," responded Mr. Closby.

"You hold a patent for such a process, though," the Mayor charged, sturdily resisting the impulse to look behind him. "Your silence is as well answer that much, because Congressman Darkins sends me the Patent Office record, free; and I have them up."

"Then you know that I obtained a patent," said Closby dryly.

"It has come to the ears of this body," went on the Mayor, looking rigidly out of the back door to prevent his head from turning, "that you have made over forty thousand dollars from this patent in less than three years, and that you're taking in from it over twenty-five thousand dollars a year. Is this allegation true?"

"I refuse to answer."

"You don't need to!" retorted the Mayor warmly. "The City Council has absolute proof!" It was almost impossible not to look again at that show-window, but Mayor Sawberry accomplished it, and gazed steadily out through the back door at the high board fence. "Now, the City Council, which only wants its rights, Mr. Closby, has decided on this: It will take over the manufacture of your Glazed Inlay, make it a municipal enterprise, charge you nothing for the use of our valuable natural resource, and pay you a fair and reasonable royalty on the output. The question before me, for dispassionate and friendly settlement, is: What is the least royalty that will satisfy you?"

A fond light kindled in Henry Closby's eyes. "I have been waiting for this happy moment," he gayly informed them, and thereupon he emptied himself of all the bitterness which had been clogging his system since he was a boy. He discussed the town, the ethics of municipal ownership, and the City Council, on means and in detail, devoting particular attention to the latter. With great pleasure he dwelt on the personal appearance, habits and morality of each official, from the Mayor down, and soothed himself thereby into an ineffable peace, which in all the days of his manhood he had not known.

"In conclusion," he went on, smiling sweetly in his black beard "I have no favorites that you crimping habits exist to secure possession of my patent on Glazed Inlay. You may have it. It will cost you exactly sixty thousand dollars; no more, no less. Thanking you one and all for your kind attention, I bid you a pleasant good morning."

He bowed with extreme formality and strode back to the desk where his nervous man, who was now inspecting the contents of each shelf with a professional eye.

The Mayor and the committee were speechless with rage, surprise and many other emotions too complicated to assert. Some vigorous denunciation might, nevertheless, have come from some of them if there had not appeared at that moment above the board-fence, a face wearing yellow Dundreary a foot long and a pair of huge blue goggles! Needless to say, that face belonged to Blackie Daw; and the Mayor was so disconcerted by the sight that, with a parting pat of his cheeks, he turned and stalked rapidly out of the store, followed by the entire committee!

They were not to escape so easily, however, for, just at the corner of the alley, the tireless detective, now wearing a flawless Van Dyke, met them with three separate bows.

"We are on his trail!" he declared. "He has sold his store and collected the money! He leaves town to-night on the seven-thirty train, never to return! He will take the Glazed Inlay patent with him! Look!" and before their very eyes he plucked off his Van Dyke, put it under his arm, handed them a telegram and replaced the beard, though upside down.

The Mayor opened the telegram and read it with keen interest, then passed it silently to the other members of the committee. It was from Mr. Tuttle, in New York, and addressed to Henry Closby and said:

"Entertaining proposition, apply glazed inlay table and dresser tops; how much."

They had intended to "stick" with Mr. Closby for as many weeks as might be necessary, but Blackie's latest news rather upset them. If Closby had sold his store and was going away that very night, never to return, they were quite likely to lose forever a municipal enterprise, based on Spanglerville's only valuable natural resource, which already paid a profit of nearly twenty-five thousand dollars a year; to which must be added the immense revenues to be derived from applying the wonderful Glazed Inlay to furniture!

Blackie Daw, wearing a Francis Josef makeup, dashed in upon the worried City Council with another stolen telegram. It was from Chicago, and said:

"Shall you please come to One hundred and Twenty-five South Clark street.

"ANTONIO SCERLATTI."

That telegram settled the business, the mystery of it was what did the work! Just thirty minutes before the bank closed the City Council accepted Henry Closby's offer of sixty thousand dollars cash for his patent on the process of making Glazed Inlay, and for his written agreement never to engage in that or a similar enterprise as long as he lived, nor to sanction such an enterprise. Also, at their solicitation, he wrote a letter to Mr. Tuttle, advising that art, instead of the sale, and that the Glazed Inlay henceforth and forever was the property of the Spanglerville City Council.

Before the seventh city pulled out that night, Wallingford, Blackie and Henry Closby sat in the drawingroom of the Warden ladies, counting money.

"Sixty thousand dollars," announced Wallingford, beaming at the pile of bills and turning a triumphant glance at Fannie

"The committee!" suddenly cried Fannie.

There they came, pounding down from the official bus, the Mayor and his three closest councilmen.

"Your esteemed fellow citizens want a speech, Closby," suggested Wallingford. "Shall I make it for you?"

"Go as far as you like," assented Henr.. J. Rufus hurried out to the rear platform.

"We want Henry Closby to sign this telegram!" puffed the Mayor breathlessly. "The City Council'll pay for it!"

Since the telegram proved to be nothing more than an order forbidding Mr. Tuttle to have the city water of Spanglerville analyzed, Wallingford promised that they should have it, and, hurrying in, secured Closby's signature. He returned to the committee with a sadly grieved countenance.

"Gentlemen, you have made a hideous mistake," he told them, as he handed the Mayor the telegram. "Mr. Closby has never made a penny from the Glazed Inlay, and he just refused to sell the patent to a furniture factory because the best offer he could get was five hundred dollars. I have my information from the sleuthograph."

"It's a lie!" gulped the Mayor

"Those remarkable, complicated contrivey of royalties from the sale of plaster dogs," Wallingford suavely explained.

"From what?" gasped the Mayor.

"Plaster dogs," repeated Wallingford calmly.

The consternation on the faces of the four members of the committee was such as the balm of Gilead to the soul of Henry Closby, and Blackie, sitting opposite him and studying in friendly admiration the tattered face of the artist, made a sudden discovery.

"You're about a week late in your trip to Texas, aren't you?" he inquired

"How do you know?" asked Closby, turning on him a scared countenance.

"By the streaks of rust in your chinchillas," laughed Blackie, tickling one whisker with his discovery. "Am I some detective? I am!" and he jumped up from the table, while Violet giggled and Fanny looked glad and Ann Patty blushed.

"Where are you going?" demanded Closby, jumping up also, and unusually pale for now turning scarlet as he glanced at the ladies.

"To explain the fatal mystery!" replied Blackie. "I'll stay them worse than anything!"

"No, you don't!" cried Closby, starting after him. But Blackie had already reached Wallingford at the door, and was leaning out over the platform while the conductor was swinging his lantern.

"Antonio Scerlatti!" he called in clarion tones.

"Robber!" yelled the committee as Henry Closby's face hid of Blackie's coat-tails.

"Hist!" shouted Blackie. "I know Henry Closby's secret!"

Closby reached farther and grabbed him by the shoulders.

"Antonio Scerlatti!" shrieked Blackie as the train moved away.

"Yes?" encouraged the Mayor, quivering with expectancy.

"He is an Italian!" yelled Blackie, and laughing himself limp allowed Henry Closby to pull him back.

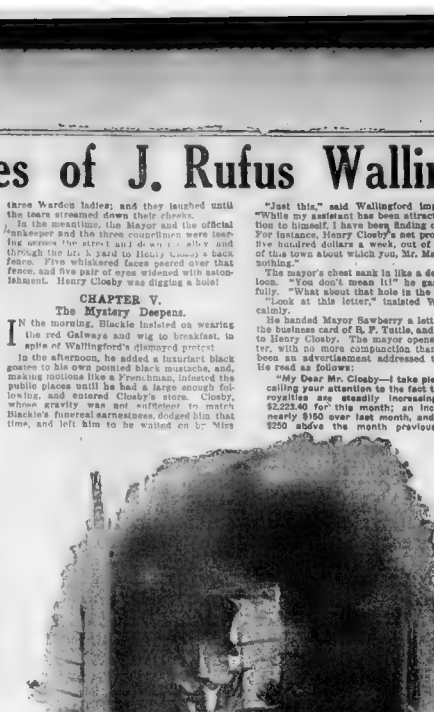
"What's the fuss?" asked Wallingford, as he followed them back to the table.

Closby grinned sheepishly.

S. Holmes had frowned and stiff," he confessed, blushing, as he revealed the dark secret of his life. "He made me think that he was going to tell the official gossips of Spanglerville that I've been going to Chicago every two weeks for the past three years to have Antonio Scerlatti dye my whiskers!"

END OF ADVENTURE 3.

Next Sunday Another Wallingford Adventure "Apples and Eggbeaters." And Don't Forget That You Can See Today's Adventure and Those of Previous Sundays in Wonderful Patne Motion Pictures. A List of the Theatres Where the "Wallingford" Pictures Are Being Shown is Given on Another Page of This Paper



"In the Evening, as Soon as It Was Properly Dark, Blackie Made Him a Mask Out of the Blue Cambric, Went Back Through the Brickyard, Climbed Up on Closby's High Board Fence, and Sat There Smoking"

From the Drawing by C. E. CHAMBERS, the Famous Artist, Whose Wonderful Illustrations Have Made Familiar Types of the Characters in the Wallingford Stories.

INSIDE THE LINES

A Fascinating New Love Story of the European War

By EARL DERR BIGGERS, Author of "Seven Keys to Baldpate," and Robert Welles Ritchie

BEGIN READING HERE.

*Jane Gerson on her first trip to Paris to buy gowns for a New York store . . . [illegible] . . . Jane is a guest at the residence of Lady Crandall . . . [illegible] . . . Lady Crandall is the wife of the governor general of Gibraltar . . . [illegible] . . . Jane is introduced to Captain Hildebrand, a handsome officer . . . [illegible] . . . Jane and Hildebrand are thrown together . . . [illegible] . . . Jane is in the Ritz when the war breaks out . . . [illegible] . . . Jane is in danger of being arrested as a spy . . . [illegible] . . . Jane is in disguise from Hildebrand . . . [illegible] . . . Jane is in the Hotel Splendide

An American Girl Is Caught in a Tangle of Romance, Spies and Plots on Grim Gibraltar

(Continued from Preceding Page)

THE CUT DIRECT: "Jane turned. The captain's heart gave a great leap and then went cold. Frank pleasure followed the first surprise in the girl's eyes. 'Why, Captain Woodhouse—how jolly—to see you again after——' She put out her hand with a free gesture of comradeship. Captain Woodhouse did not see the girl's hand. He was looking into her eyes coldly, aloofly. 'I beg pardon, but aren't you mistaken?' 'Mistaken?' The girl was staring at him, mystified." (Jane Gerson and Captain Woodhouse are watched by Proprietor Almer of the hotel.)

The Developments Had Been Startling.

"He Is as Good as a Dead Man."

CHAPTER XXV.
Room D.

CHAPTER XXVI.
Capper Plots.

CHAPTER XXVII.
To Square Accounts.

THE girl was just coming out of a cafe—the only cafe aspiring to Parisian smartness Gibraltar boasts. Her head was bare. Under an arm she had tucked a stack of cigar boxes. Had it not been that a steady light from an overhead arc cut her features out of the soft shadow with the fineness of a diamond-pointed tool, Capper would have sworn his eyes were playing him tricks. But Louisa's features were unmistakable, whether in the Lucullian surroundings of a Berlin summer garden or here on a street in Gibraltar. Capper had instinctively crushed himself against the nearest wall on seeing the girl; the crowd had come between himself and her, and she had not seen him.

All the weasel instinct of the man came instantly to the fore that second of recognition, and the glint in his eyes and baring of his teeth were flashed from brute instinct—the instinct of the night-prowling meat hunter. All the vicious hate which the soul of Billy Capper could distill flooded to his eyes and made them venomous. Stinking, dodging, covering, he followed the girl with the cigar boxes. She entered several dance-halls, offered her wares at the door of a cheap hotel. For more than an hour Capper shadowed her through the twisting streets of the old Spanish town. Finally she turned into a narrow lane, climbed flagstone steps set the width of the lane, to a house under the scrap of a cliff, and let herself in at the door. Capper, following to the door as quickly as he dared, found it locked.

The little spy was choking with a lust to kill; his whole body trembled under the pulse of a murderous passion. He had found Louisa—the girl who had sold him out—and for her private ends. Capper made no doubt of that. Some day he hoped to run her down, and with his fingers about her soft throat to tell her how dangerous it was to trick Billy Capper. But to have her flung across his path this way when anger was still at white heat in him—this was lucky! He'd see this Louisa and have a little powwow with her even if he had to break his way into the house.

Capper felt the door-knob again; the door wouldn't yield. He drew back a bit and looked up at the front of the house. Just a dingy, black wall with three unlighted windows set in it irregularly. The roof projected over the wall at the slant like the visor of a cap. Beyond the farther corner of the house were ten feet of garden space, and then the bold rock of the cliff springing upward. A low wall bounded the garden; over its top nodded the pale ghosts of moonflowers and oleanders.

Capper was over the wall in a bound, and crouching amid flower clusters. Listening for possible alarm. None came, and he became bolder. Skirting a tiny arbor, he skulked to a position in the rear of the house; there a broad patch of illumination stretched across the garden, coming from two French windows on the lower floor. They stood half open; through the thin white stuff hanging behind them Capper could see vaguely the figure of a girl seated before a dressing mirror with her hands busy over two heavy ropes of hair. Nothing to do but step up to the little half balcony outside the windows, push through into the room, and—have a little powwow with Louisa.

An unwonted boldness had a grip on the little spy. Never was going to force a face-to-face issue when the trick could be turned by stealth; somebody's back, he was, nevertheless, driven irresistibly by a furious anger that took no heed of consequences.

With the light foot of a cat, Capper straddled the low rail of the balcony, pushed back one of the partly opened windows, and stepped into Louisa's room. His eyes registered, mechanically, the delicately heavily canopied bed, a massive blackness of some dark wood, chairs supporting dresses and the like of wearing apparel. But he noted especially the figure of a girl emerged from behind one of the loose curtains a white arm remained poised over a brown head.

Stop where you are, Billy Capper!" The girl's low-spoken order was as cold and tense as drawn wire. No trace of shock or surprise was in her voice. She did not turn her head. Capper was brought up short, as if he felt a noose about his neck.

(Continued in Tomorrow's Daily Boston AMERICAN.)

"INSIDE THE LINES" WILL BE CONTINUED IN THE DAILY BOSTON AMERICAN TOMORROW

PERSONAL GOSSIP

NEWS of the SOCIETY Set

Busy Season for Boston Society

Mr. and Mrs. J. Turner Burr of [illegible] will throw open their home tomorrow for the [illegible] lecture in the John Cowper Powers series. Mr. Powers is a Cambridge, Eng. "M. A." and has been entertained by many representative Boston hostesses. The [illegible] committee are Mrs. F. Abbott Goodhue, Miss Barbara Burr, Mrs. Edward B. Warren, Mrs. A. M. De Wolfe Howe, Miss Mary Wheelwright, Mrs. Ellery Sedgwick, Mrs. John L. Saltonstall, Mrs. Francis L. Higginson. Mrs. Howe has had charge of the ticket distribution at her Brimmer street home. The subject of the lecture, which is one in a course on European literature, is "D'Annunzio, or Genius of the Italian."

Russian and Polish music will be played [illegible] concert of the fashionable Chromatic Club, in the Napoleonic Ballroom at the Tuileries. The concert is the first of the Winter series and promises to assemble an extremely fashionable gathering. Among the club members are Mrs. A. J. Howe, president; Mrs. Henry W. Forbes, Mrs. Richard Hamlen Jones, Mrs. Edith Noyes Greene, Mrs. Edith Cushing Child, Miss Edith Bullard Mrs. Frederick L. Milliken, Mrs. Helen Allen Hunt, Mrs. Marie Boudelin, Mrs. Frederick Flood, Mrs. Edward S. Wheeler, and others.

On Wednesday Mrs. Robert Clark Farley will open her Chestnut street [illegible] for a reading by Mrs. [illegible] Richards, who is well known socially in Boston, having for a [illegible] years made her home in Jamaica Plain. Mrs. Richads will be warmly welcomed by many friends. She is to spend the winter with her son in New York, and will be much missed here.

A notable group of society members is expected to appear at the Frances E. Willard Settlement concert Thursday morning at the Copley-Plaza. Vincent Club girls will be ushers, while among the patronesses will be many society matrons, including Mrs. Edwin O. Webster, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Mrs. Lars Anderson, Mrs. Galen Stone, Mrs. Richard Cabot, Mrs. William H. Coolidge, Mrs. John L. Ames, Mrs. Oliver Ames, Mrs. Paul Revere Frothingham, Mrs. Richard Hamlen Jones, the Misses Ida and Ellen Mason, Mrs. George A. Gordon, Miss Margaret Ruthven, noted composer and [illegible] Mrs. Nelson Lang, Mrs. Frank W. Remick, Mrs. Franklin Haven, Mrs. Ezra G. Fitch, Mrs. John W. Weeks, Mrs. Charles I. Travelli, a daughter of the late Governor Robinson; Mrs. Harry L. Burrage, Mrs. Oliver W. Mink, Mrs. Sullivan A. Sargent, Miss Grace Edwards, Mrs. Winthrop Saltgerri, Mrs. Edward E. Brandegee, Miss Helen L. Sanborn and Mrs. William E. Parrott.

Among the entertainers will be Madame Louise Homer, contralto; Timothee Adamowski, violinist, and Miss Sasse, harpist and protege of Madame Melba.

Saturday evening next has been set for the coming out party of Miss Dorothy French Melcher, daughter of Mrs. Woodbury Melcher of Garrison road, Brookline, and one of the most attractive of the younger set of girls. From 4 to 7:30 the young debutante will receive debutante friends, a number of whom also will be among those assisting. Miss Melcher is already a favorite socially. Recently she was a guest of George Amory of Cornell, where her mother acted as chaperone for a number of young people at a week-end house party.

It was such a thrill of pleasure that Lieut. Colonel and Mrs. Francis Peabody at the theatre one night, oh, not very long ago. The colonel is a remarkably preserved man, full of a youthful vitality, as young in heart as a varsity athlete Mrs. Peabody, it seemed, was not appreciably older than her daughter, Mrs. Mason Hamlin, who accompanied the distinguished-looking couple. She had not varied her rule of black for evening wear, and her gown, a neat design in black velvet, en traine, and trimmed in flounces of rare old thread lace was a [illegible] of regular charm. The necklace was a band of black velvet set with sapphires, which had almost the musical effect of percussion against the violin quality of her throat. The wrap was sable lined with a delicate shade of golden-colored satin.

Open Series of Hospital Lectures

Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer and Mrs. [illegible] Lawrence are [illegible] Miss Frances [illegible], the committee in the lecture course, the first of which was given on September [illegible]. Dr. [illegible] who is a bride of only a few weeks, [illegible] Josephine Underwood of Waterbury and Misses Eleanor, Margaret and Katharine Crane. John T. L. Jeffries of Boston will be best man, while the ushers will include Wayland Minot, Russell Ketrell Jr. Henry B. [illegible] and Edwin S. Northrop, and Myron [illegible] Miss Norris, [illegible] was entertained at the home of her prospective mother-in-law, where she was guest at a number of brilliant receptions.

THE "NESTOL" LOTION "Comb your Child's hair the wrong way and make it grow naturally ever after."

[illegible] Before using. After using. Price One Dollar. Write to C. NESTLE CO., 657-9 Fifth Ave., New York LONDON: [illegible] Nestle's Hair Tonic and Original Discoverers of Permanent Hair Waves.

MISS MELCHER IS ONE OF MOST ADMIRED OF THE DEBUTANTES

Dorothy Melcher of Brookline, Who Makes Bow to Society on Dec. 4.

PHOTO BY PIERCE, BOSTON.

Boston Party for Minot Wedding

A large contingent of fashionable Boston folks will go to Waterbury, Ct., Saturday for the wedding of Miss Harriet Mitchell Northrop of [illegible] to [illegible] of Mrs. Robert S. Minot of [illegible] at 1 o'clock.

In the bridal party will be Mrs. [illegible] Miss Josephine Underwood of Waterbury and Misses Eleanor, Margaret and Katharine Crane. John T. L. Jeffries of Boston will be best man, while the ushers will include Wayland Minot, Russell Ketrell Jr. Henry B. [illegible] Northrop and Myron [illegible]

Miss Norris, [illegible] was entertained at the home of her prospective mother-in-law, where she was guest at a number of brilliant receptions.

Has Sister Debutantes as Maids

One interesting array of former debutantes [illegible] the smart wedding of Miss Eleanor Fabyan, daughter of the Francis W. Fabyans, and Theodore Frothingham Jr., of Philadelphia, at the Old South Church. Miss Edith Fabyan the bride's sister, was maid-of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Louise M. Minot, Miss Margaret Weld, Miss Frances Webster a debutante of this season; Miss Elisabeth Thomas, cousin of the bride; Miss Rosamond Eliot and Miss Jane Peters. Excepting Miss Webster and Miss Peters, who came out last season, the attendants were sister debutantes of the bride three years ago.

One of the smart debutante functions occurred yesterday at Hemlock Farm, the Framingham home of Mr. and Mrs. Adnah Nyhart, when Miss Ruth Nyhart received a host of the younger set at her formal debut and coming out party. The assistants included Miss Elizabeth Burrage, Miss Mary Burgess, Miss Lydia Bullard, Miss Elisabeth Choate, Miss Marie Converse, Miss [illegible]

Reception to Meet Mrs. Horace Gray

A group of Boston's most ex[illegible] [illegible] the prominent and wealthy Katherine Meeker of Chicago, at the Marlboro street home of Mrs. Prescott Gray. The latter will [illegible] hostess at the third and last of a [illegible] Horace Gray is the daughter of [illegible] younger matrons and debutantes will meet and renew friendships with the daughter-in-law of their hostess.

First Corps Cadets Hosts for Dance

The first of the series of five dances to be given by the First Corps Cadets this Winter in their armory was held last night. The following committee was in charge: Lieutenant Eugene H. Clapp, chairman, Sergeant William J. Hattiinas, secretary and treasurer; Corporal William L. Carroll, Corporal Frederick M. Linton, Corporal William S. Buston, Private Ralph M. Eastman, Corporal R. Melville Hill, Private Arthur F. Stanley, Sergeant Benjamin L. Knapp, Private Philip S. Darfee.

Concert to Be a Big Social Affair

The first concert in aid of the Frances E. Willard Settlement will be held on Thursday in the grand [illegible] of the Copley-Plaza at [illegible]

The event promises to be a brilliant social affair as well as a rare musical opportunity, as Madame Homer will sing, Miss Ada Sassoli is the harpist, and Timotheus Adamowski, the violinist.

Boston Smart Set Planning to Make Fad of Ice Skating

Many Back Bay Girls Display Grace and Skill on Nearby Rinks.

By THE DOWAGER

It is almost Winter. The trees on the [illegible] their foliage. Another Autumn has come and [illegible] frolicking along the [illegible] farewell have looked [illegible] the first little flurries of falling snowflakes. [illegible] winds, have already [illegible] hats off and break the ribs of umbrellas.

The [illegible] of Winter [illegible] even where [illegible] [illegible] Autumn [illegible] there is not [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

FADS AND FANCIES

LATEST FASHION HINTS

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS

BETWEEN SEASON HATS INCLINED TO FEATHERS WITH BEAUTY IN COLORS

FEATH[illegible] [illegible] please [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NEWS of the WOMEN'S CLUBS

SCHEDULED SOCIAL EVENTS

Xmas Carols by Women's City Club

The Woman's City Club is already making plans for celebrating the Christmas season. On Tuesday evening, when there will be open house, it is planned to have Christmas carols sung by a group of club members. Mrs. Henry D. Comaras is now taking charge of the training of the singers, and will be glad to have as many volunteers as possible register at Pilgrim Hall, Wednesday mornings at 10:30 o'clock, or leave their names at the club office.

Each week finds a large attendance at the meetings of the civics course, Monday evenings at 8 o'clock in Pilgrim Hall under the leadership of Charles L. Carr. Tomorrow evening, Dr. Francis Black, head of the bacteriological laboratory of the health department will speak on "Public Health." Course tickets or single tickets may be purchased by club members at the club office.

On Tuesday at 3 o'clock in Pilgrim Hall will occur the fourth lecture on "The Symphony," by Henry L. Gideon, for which tickets may be secured in advance.

The informal club tea will be held as usual on Tuesday from 4 to 6 o'clock, when Mrs. Charles Sumner Bird will preside.

On Thursday morning at 11 o'clock in Pilgrim Hall there will be an informal club meeting. Mrs. Eva W. White, director of the Extended Use of the Public Schools as Social Centres, will speak on "Social Centres" and will tell in further detail of the work she outlined in her talk at the Hotel Somerset dinner, November 4. This meeting is open to club members and as there will doubtless be a large attendance, members should arrive early in order to secure seats.

At 3 o'clock on Thursday, Mrs Alice K. Roberson Quimby will give her third interpretative reading from the Bible. The topic will be "Selections from the Psalms." Single or course tickets may be bought at the office of the club.

At 7.45 o'clock in Pilgrim Hall there will be the usual informal club evening held under the direction of the Civics Committee. Professor Felskar M. Grim of the Massachusetts State Department of Health will speak on the "Functions of the State Health Department and the duties of the citizen in the Conservation of Health." Mrs. James J. Storrow will preside and the meeting will be open to members of the club.

On Friday, December 3 at 12.30 o'clock, there will be a special luncheon in honor of Miss Clara Dale, who arrives in Boston that day. The event is planned by the hospitality committee and is open to members of the club, who may obtain tickets at the club office.

Friday at 3 o'clock, at Pilgrim Hall, Mrs. Ward will give the eighth lecture on "Current Events." Members may secure tickets at the club

The Bulletin for December, which will be mailed the early part of the week, will contain many interesting announcements for the remainder of the month

CLUB TALK ON CHILDREN'S READING

"What Shall We Read to Our Children?" will be the subject discussed at the next meeting of the Newspaper Women's Club, December 10. The subject will be discussed by several neighboring librarians as well as the librarian of the Brookyn public library.

REV. W. A. HILL AT MOTHERS' COUNCIL

Rev. William Austin Hill will be the speaker before the Medford Mothers' Council next Wednesday afternoon and will give an address on "Culture."

HAVE YOU A CHILD?

Many women long for children, but because of some curable chronical derangement are deprived of this greatest of all happiness.

The women whose names follow were restored to normal health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Write and ask them about it.

"I took your Compound and have a fine, strong baby."—MRS. JOHN MITCHELL, Massena, N. Y

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a wonderful medicine for expectant mothers."—MRS. A. M. MYERS, Gordonville, Mo.

"I highly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before child-birth, it has done so much for me."—MRS. M. BOERR, R. R. 1, Conshohocken, Pa.

"I took Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to build up my system and have the dearest baby girl in the world."—MRS. JOSIE BLAKELEY, Export, Pa.

"I praise the Compound whenever I have a chance. It did so much for me before my little girl was born."—MRS. E. W. SANDERS, Rowlesburg, W. Va.

"I took your Compound before baby was born and feel I owe much of it."—MRS. WINNIE TILLIS, Winter Haven, Florida.

LEADS MOVEMENT TO RAISE $10,000 SCHOLARSHIP FUND

PHOTO BY TRIELLO

Mrs. Arthur Henry Merritt.

Mrs. Arthur Henry Merritt is the leader in the raising of $10,000 for the Dorchester Woman's Club scholarship fund, which is to be used to enable deserving high school pupils in securing a higher education than their parents can afford

It is to be an "Every Member Campaign," each member is asked to contribute as liberally as she feels she can, and also to secure at least one subscription from someone not a member.

The club was fortunate in having Helen Varick Boswell, chairman of the educational committee of the General Federation, speak at Tuesday's meeting. She brought greetings from the local biennial board of the New York Federation and told of the preparations being made for the biennial to be held in New York next spring.

Mrs. Sara E. Peirce of the committee of social and industrial conditions gave a report of the quarterly conference of [illegible] Social Union held November 1st, at Dorchester House.

The program was in charge of the department of literature, Mrs. Katharine Edson Smith, chairman. Edward A. Thompson gave a dramatic rendering of Louise Parker's famous "Disraeli." His interpretation of the characters was clever and sympathetic.

Miss Gladys Berry, 'cellist, gave the following numbers, accompanied by Miss Tiffany: "Andante," by Clerk; "La Fileuse," by Dunkler; "Elegy," by Faure, and "Gavotte," by Hadley.

COURSE IN CURRENT EVENTS BY MRS. WARD

Mrs May Alden Ward, under the auspices of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union will give a course in current events at the home of Mrs. William B Kehew, No. 29A Chestnut street. The class will meet the second and fourth Mondays at 3 o'clo continuing until April 10 inclusive

MRS. MINNA T. PECK TO LECTURE ON VENICE

An illustrated lecture on "Venice and Venetian Art" will be given before the Stoneham Women's Club on Tuesday by Mrs Minna Tenney Peck. Miss Fannie Hutchins will play the violin.

BROWNING CLUB MEETS NEXT DEC. 21

Owing to the holidays, only one meeting will be held next month, December 21, Miss Alice Ames will speak upon "Women's Work."

Costume Dancing Medford Women's Club Attraction

Costume dancing by Miss Sherry and readings by Miss Helen Runard will be the entertainment of the "Home Talent Meetings" of the West Medford Women's Club on Thursday at Mystic Hall.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lemly told the club at the last meeting of her travels abroad during the summer the war broke out. Piano selections were given by Mrs. Lena Taylor and a report of the Beverly convention was made by Mrs. Connell, the president, and Mrs. Mabel Sears.

The hostesses were Mrs. Edna Buenk, Mrs. Alice Marshall, Mrs. Margaret Farrington, Mrs. Nellie Washington and Mrs. Beulah Mank

Harvard Woman's Club to Hear Talk on 'Food' Thursday

"How to Keep Young Through Foods" will be the subject of the talk given to the members of the Harvard Woman's Club at the meeting next Thursday. Selections by a professional reader will also be included in the program. Reports have been made of the Christmas sale that was held recently at the Hotel Vendome, with the announcement from the Executive Board that about $100 was netted The money will go to the Harvard Scholarship Fund maintained by the club.

ART AFTERNOON AT WOLLASTON

Wollaston Woman's Club will hold an Art afternoon at its next meeting, December 7, which will be in charge of the members of the art and literature department. On December 21 a travel talk will be given by Mrs Arthur D. Roche on "Memories of England," illustrated with stereopticon views.

"THE NATION'S SONGS" AT NAHANT CLUB

Before the Nahant Woman's Club December 7, "The Nation's Songs and Their Relations" will be given by members, with Mrs. Ronora Leland as [illegible] On December 21 "Christmas Stories and Stories" will be given under the direction of Mrs. Carrie Robertson.

Tableaux for To Put Stevens' Colonial Concert

Tableaux reproducing paintings of Colonial and other seventeenth century subjects will be a feature of the entertainment to be given by the ladies of the society of Colonial Families Tuesday and Friday evenings at the Newbury street home

Other numbers on the program will be an instrumental duet by Mr Powell, the flutist of the Busch Symphony Orchestra, and Miss Powell, the pianist; an [illegible] by Mrs Williams, pianist, Miss Thompson, violinist, Miss Monroe, 'cellist Mrs. Whittaker will sing, accompanied by Miss Williams

Participants in the tableaux will be Mr. and Mrs. W. J Parritt, Mrs. F. L. Small, Mrs. C. J. Douglass, Mrs. Hall, F. N. Flanders, Mrs. E. G. Manning, Mrs. H. R. Renze, Mrs. Marie Hatcher, Mrs. F. S. Hodgkins, Mrs. [illegible] Parker, Mrs. W. [illegible] Miss [illegible] Washburn, Mrs. [illegible] Washburn, Mrs. [illegible] Miss Georgie E. Adams, Miss Virginia Washburn, Mrs. [illegible] Miss W. A. Rand, Miss Byam, Miss Elaine Long, Miss [illegible] Butcher, Miss [illegible] W. H. Balch, Miss Elisabeth R. Babcock, Mrs. E. A. Washburn, Mrs. G. F. Washburn.

URGE CULTURAL WORLD BOSTON FAIR IN 1920

Under the chairmanship of Mrs [illegible] the Jewish Women had an interesting afternoon on Monday.

Ralph Adams Cram, Mrs. Barrett Wendell, Sr., and Miss Emily Balch spoke of a cultured world's fair in Boston in 1920 that would not only commemorate the 300th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims but would mark a new epoch in aspirations.

The future would lay less emphasis on industrialism and mechanistic civilization and more on philosophy, ethics and religion, said Mr. Cram. Results, which are the only essentials in life.

"This century, it was [illegible] following the [illegible] but never understood force that [illegible] catastrophic changes every [illegible] and a celebration in [illegible] would be timely, not as an object of [illegible] memory, but as the birth of a [illegible] ilization

MISS PECK ON "VENICE AND ITS ART TREASURES"

Before the Stoneham Woman's Club Tuesday afternoon, a stereopticon lecture on "Venice and Venetian Art" will be given by Mrs. Peck and Miss Fannie Hutchins will be the violinist At the December meeting, which falls on the 14th, a home talent and other play will be shown when "The Building of a Communit [illegible] Stoneham" will be [illegible] Arthur Webber and other [illegible] to be announced. [illegible] Club. For December [illegible] Varner Balser, a child [illegible] 7, will give the [illegible] [illegible] furnished by a children's chorus and club tea will be served

MRS. MORRELL IN FOLK-SONG PROGRAM

Lynn Woman's Club will listen to afternoon of folk songs at its meeting next Tuesday afternoon, with Mrs. Maynard Morrell as the entertainer. The club will hold two meetings next month On December 14, Miss Margaret L. [illegible] of Tufts College will [illegible] on lecture on Venice and it [illegible] home day is to be held December [illegible] in charge of Mrs. Chase, Mrs. Cut[illegible] and Mrs. Annie F. Sweet. Miss Russell McLean will give readings and Mr Julia E. Dawson will preside at the social hour

TRAVEL TALK FOR CURRENT EVENTS DAY

Current events day will be observed by Peabody Woman's Club Friday, when a travel talk will be given by Miss Fannie [illegible] on Art day will be observed, with Mrs. Annie T. Porter, chairman. British folk songs will be given by Mrs. Bessie R. Buxton The annual children's day will be held December 21 and Mrs. Nellie Bateman Donovan will give "Children I Have Known in Dixie." Refreshments will be served by the hospitality committee

REVERE WOMEN WILL MEET ON WEDNESDAY

The Revere Woman's Club will [illegible] a public meeting in the Revere [illegible] School auditorium, Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Emma Dyffryn is chairman of the committee of arrangements The program will be

Overture, Miss Velma Harris; "My Sweetheart I," [illegible] violin solo, Miss Marion Rice; Miss Ethel Dyffryn; reading, Mrs. Spanson; duet, "Slow, Gentle Love," Miss Ethel Dyffryn and Thomas Dyffryn

MOTHERS' COUNCIL MEETING FRIDAY

The Mothers' Council of the Lexington Woman's Association will have an open meeting Friday afternoon, December 3, in the Lexington Hospital Congregational Church. Arthur H Carver, principal of the Lexington High School, will deliver the address.

Mrs. George Walter Spaulding will open her house, No. 15 Grant street, Lexington, for an all-day sewing meeting to be held by the union of the Council on December 8.

CHICAGO WOMAN ATTORNEY SPEAKER

"What Life Means to Me" by Mrs Gertrude Breslau Fuller, a Chicago woman attorney, will be heard before the members of the Old and New Club of Malden at their meeting, December 7, at the meeting December 14 John Orth, organist, will give a program entitled, "With Liszt to Widmer." There will be no further meetings until after the holidays.

MRS. ARTHUR B. HITCHCOCK TO BE HOSTESS DEC. 7

Mrs. Arthur B. Hitchcock, Jr., of No. 4 Lowell road, Concord, will be the hostess at the meeting of the Musical Club on December 7. The study of "The Development of Dramatic and Romantic Music" will be taken up.

To Put Stevens' Sketches on Exhibition

W. [illegible] open an exhibition and sale of his sketches tomorrow at the Business Women's [illegible] to continue to [illegible] be open to [illegible] from 2 to 4 [illegible] Dr. Agnes [illegible] her collection [illegible] ing of [illegible] of symphonic [illegible] works, [illegible] topics illustrated by [illegible] and drawings.

[illegible] at the [illegible] ma, and [illegible] Hall, J [illegible] Wednesday [illegible]

[illegible] Thursday [illegible] class [illegible] ma Instructor. The Stoughton class will meet on Friday from 2 to 5 o'clock to study [illegible]

GUEST NIGHT TOMORROW AT MELROSE HIGHLANDS

At "Guest Night" in the M[illegible] Highlands W[illegible] morrow [illegible] tional Church, [illegible] committee will provide the entertainment with "Keeping Up with Lizzie." A reception and [illegible] [illegible] Jessie Blackington Mrs A [illegible] is chairman of the social committee and Mrs. Laura M Sedgeburg is chairman of the evening and will be assisted by Mrs Harriett W. Gerrish, Mrs [illegible] [illegible] music. "The Immigrant [illegible]" will be discussed at [illegible] meeting by Mr Phillip

NEW CENTURY'S BIRTHDAY PLANS

[illegible] mond The soloists will be Mrs. Sherley R. Mitchell and Mrs Philip A Sargent, with Miss Ruth C. Melendy as accompanist The club chorus will assist and tea will be served The club plans a visit to Pawtucket next month.

"SEEING AMERICA" NEXT ON PROGRAM

[illegible] America in 1915" will be [illegible] [illegible] at the club's [illegible] will be held on [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Nov[illegible]

WALTHAM WOMEN TO MEET FRIDAY

[illegible]

LEXINGTON TOURISTS AT MUNROE HOME

[illegible]

CHARACTER PARTY BY THE CHESPINS

[illegible]

LEXINGTON ALLIANCE BRANCH ON THURSDAY

The fifth regular meeting of the Lexington branch of the Alliance Woman's Alliance will be held [illegible] Lexington Hospital Congregational Church, and at this time [illegible] will be read by members of the Alliance. The president, Miss Sarah F. Robinson, will preside.

REV. DR. CADY AT SOUTH WEYMOUTH

Old Colony Club of South Weymouth will have Rev. Dr. George L. Cady of Worcester as speaker at its meeting on December 9, his subject being "The Golden Age." The annual [illegible] will be held December 23, with a New Year's reception and several unique features.

"PETER PAN" FOR CHILDREN'S DAY

Children's day will be observed by the Tuesday Club of Salem Thursday, December 16 and Miss Gladys Lott will give "Peter Pan." Home day will be observed December 15.

HOME CLUB TO HAVE DANCE PARTY TUESDAY

[illegible] Tuesday evening, December 7 a light comedy will be presented by a cast made up of club members.

CHELSEA WOMEN WILL HAVE A BUSY SEASON

Mrs. Jennie C. Gates, president of the Chelsea Woman's Club

The Chelsea Woman's Club, with a membership of over 300, has arranged an elaborate program. The president, Mrs. Jennie C. Gates, has secured a number of well-known speakers to appear at the meeting in the vestry of the Cary Avenue Church, Chelsea.

The Art and and Travel Committee, Mrs. Sadie E. MacUhtouk chairman, has secured Henry Turner Bailey to give a lecture on "Venice, Queen of the Seas" illustrated by [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MANY BRILLIANT GOWNS AT BUFF AND BLUE BALL

Charming Picture Presented at Hotel Somerset Under Auspices of St. Alphonsus Association.

A notable display of the newest in fashion was in evidence at the annual ball of the Buff and Blue Assembly at the Hotel Somerset, Tuesday evening, under the auspices of St. Alphonsus Association which is connected with the Mission church Roxbury

The grand march was led by the president, Victor A. McKenna, and Miss Mary Daley. The other officers who followed were vice-president Joseph W. Comerford, floor director and Miss Marie Kenney; Joseph M. Conway, assistant floor director, and Miss Esther M. Ellicott; Joseph H. Connell, chief of aids and Miss Winifred Rush, Michael F. Finnegan, chairman of committees, and Mrs. M. F. Finnegan.

All the members served as aids The directors of St. Alphonsus are President Victor A. McKenna, vice-president, Joseph A. Comerford, treasurer, Joseph W. Woods; secretary, Joseph P. Sheerin and H. Leroy Bowen. Harry A. Brawley, John J. Casey, James P. Cleary, Jr., Michael F. Flanagan, Michael F. Hannon, Lawrence J. Kelleher, John J. Mahoney, James S. Mahoney, James A. Powers and William J. McGlinchey.

MANY ATTRACTIVE GOWNS

Among the ladies who participate and their gowns were

Mrs. J. L. Crossley, in ecru silk net tie; Mrs. P. A. Doyle, taupe charmeuse; Mrs. T. J. Dooley, white duchess satin with point de paris; Miss Jeanette Dooley in pink taffeta with bolero and yellow velvet girdle; Mrs. Joseph L. Kirby, white green chiffon taffeta with net overdress and sash girdle; Miss Anna T. Hanley, white bliss taffeta, with a violet girdle; Miss Anna M. Keefe, pink crepe meteor with chiffon overdress and silver trimmings; Mrs. John Brandin, white duchess satin; Mrs. Peter Kelly, black charmeuse draped with white lace, Mrs. Daniel Bellanti, taupe panne velvet, taffeta underskirt and tin fur; Mrs. George H. Sweeney, under chiffon over blue satin; Miss Marie Heller, rose panne velvet.

Miss Grace Sweeney, green and white taffeta, pink panne velvet; Miss Mrs. J. F. Sheerin, American beauty chiffon over white crepe de chine; Miss Marguerite Keefe, cardinal crepe de chine; Miss Maud Brien, pink flowered pussy willow taffeta; Miss Alice Flynn, flesh colored chiffon veiled with black net.

Miss Maria Gattinga, blue taffeta skirt with net overskirt and blue panne velvet bodice; Miss Anna Scanarelli, peacock blue messaline with gold lace overdress; Miss Mary Wilson, yellow pussy willow taffeta overdraped with blue tulle; Miss Mary of panne velvet basque; Mrs. M. H. Murphy, gold chiffon shaded with brown net; Miss Helena Grimming, Mrs. Grimming in black lace over gold messaline; Miss Beatrice Leonard, pink brocaded taffeta; Miss Mary Leonard, white duchess satin; Miss Irene Crowley, blue and gold taffeta chiffon; Mrs. M. H. Crowley, flesh charmeuse piped with cerise.

IN FASHION PARADE.

Miss Katherine Tuck, light blue shirred taffeta; Miss Francis Cahill, rose charmeuse with gold; Miss Mary Dress in pink net over satin; Miss Agatha Swan, gold-colored net; Miss Mary Mee, blue taffeta; Miss Helen Nolan turquoise blue taffeta; Miss Anna Melia, white taffeta with bodice of green and silver; Miss Marie Baker, white, gown beaded in pearls.

Miss Mary Lynch, rose crepe meteor; Miss Molly Keenan, pale rose taffeta and net; Miss Mary Mahoney, white, a sash of pink silk; Miss Marie McDermott, white, with overdress of net; Miss Marie McDermott, a flowered girdle; Miss Lottie Shaughnessy, white net with pale green girdle.

Miss Anna Simpson, pink taffeta and rose corsage; Miss Helen Flame-colored net over satin; Miss Gold lace; Miss Winnifred L. Hannin, white velvet with gold; Miss Helen Magner, white taffeta draped with a white net; Miss Mary Dwyer, white net pleated over white taffeta; Miss Mary Mee, white net dress, a pale green sash; Miss Marie Mee, white net dress, a pale green sash; Miss Marie Mee, white net dress, a pale green sash; Miss Marie

BASEBALL CUPS TO BE AWARDED AT WHIST-DANCE

Dorchester Catholic League Expects Governor Walsh and Mayor Curley as Guests.

Tomorrow evening the Dorchester Catholic League, composed of baseball teams representing St. Ambrose of Fields Corner, St Mark's of Ashmont, St. Ann's of Neponset, St Paul's of Uphams Corner, St Peter's of Meeting House Hill, St. William's of Swain Hill, St Matthew's of the North End, and St Margaret of south Dorchester, will have a reunion and whist party in Washington Hall, Geneva avenue, Dorchester.

One of the special features of the dance will be awarding of the cups and prizes to the teams and players of the league, and Mayor James M Curley has accepted an invitation to be present.

The affair is in charge of J. Paul Canty, president of the league, chairman of the general committee, assisted by Joseph Edwards, secretary and William Joy, treasurer. The balance of the committee is made up of the following representatives of each of the teams of the league. Peter Carroll, of Neponset was the choice of the committee to lead the grand march.

The officers of the dance will be John F. Connell of St. Stephen's, floor marshal; William F. Maloney, of St William's, assistant, Will am F Dwyer of St Margaret's, floor director, Henry F. Galvin, of St. Ambrose, assistant and Joseph Cunningham of St Mark's, chief of aids.

The aids are Joseph J. Callahan, Sam Hoar Walter Lally, Walter Donovan John J Mullarkey, Patrick J Callahan and R H. Richards captains of the various teams of the league.

The committee on whist are, Thomas Hoey, chairman; Charles M McGowan assistant Elizabeth Ledwell, Mary Corbett, Mary Kilroy, Mrs Allen Mahoney and Mrs Thomas Shaunessey, assisted by many young men and women as checkers and markers. The whist prizes will be awarded by Congressman James A. Gallivan on behalf of the organization.

The committee on press is made up of John Anderson, John Leonard Jr John Gallagher, J Paul Canty, and George Smith.

The invited guests include Mayor Curley Congressman James A. Gallivan, Senator Redmond S. Fitzgerald, all the members of the Boston City Council, Building Commissioner Patrick O'Hearn, and all the representatives of Wards 16, 17, and 24.

It is expected Governor David I. Walsh will be present to present a special cup given to the league by him for the best all round fielder, Paul Howard, of the St. William's having won this prize.

L. C. B. A. BRANCHES WIDEN SCOPE OF WORK

Planning Initiation of St. Peter's Branch, Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association

Mrs. George F Dunican, Reception Committee.

Mrs. John Reilly, Reception Committee.

Hugh Bradley, Chairman of General Committee.

PHOTO BY MARCEAU

St. Peter's Branch, No. 1172, Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association, will hold a class initiation in Ronan Memorial Hall, Bowdoin street, Dorchester, on Tuesday evening. Invitations to attend have been extended to Monsignor Peter Ronan, P. R., pastor of St. Peter's Church, and the Revs. Edward J. Kenny, Michael Derby, Michael Dannahy and John A. Coughlin, curates of St. Peter's parish.

Entertainment will be furnished by well-known local artists and there will be refreshments. Mrs. Alice Mahoney, deputy, will be in charge of the initiation ceremonies.

Mrs. Hugh Bradley, leader of St Peters Branch, is chairman of the committee in charge, assisted by Mrs Jane Barry, registrar, and Mrs Dr Fitzgibbons, financial secretary, Sister Veronica, treasurer. The committees are:

[illegible] Mrs Joseph Eichorn and Mrs J [illegible] Fallon.

AMUSEMENT FOR ALL AT ASSUMPTION BRANCH BALL.

Assumption Branch, East Boston, will hold a dance in Sumner Hall Wednesday evening, and [illegible] on the Assumption [illegible]

Previous Mrs [illegible] by the officers [illegible] March and with [illegible] the pastor and [illegible] Mrs Hilbert and [illegible] disposed of were [illegible] tickets for this [illegible] There will be [illegible] with the [illegible] Peter's [illegible] by all [illegible] who [illegible]

The [illegible] will [illegible] people, with [illegible] Mrs [illegible] Mrs [illegible] awarded to [illegible] and [illegible] Another [illegible] choir will [illegible] hours.

The committee [illegible] President [illegible] Secretary, Mrs [illegible] Marion O'Neil, Mrs [illegible] Miss Ida Cusack, Mrs Annie Long, Miss Josephine Arthur, Mrs McCleary, Mrs Irene [illegible] O'Brien, Mrs Mary [illegible] Hurley, Mrs Mary McGill, Mrs Annie Long Mrs Mary Mc[illegible] Nonie A'Hern, Mrs M. Hearn, Mrs T. Phelps, Miss M Hearn, Mrs G. Moran, Mrs. Annie Hern.

WHIST AND DANCE AT CAPITOL HALL.

St. Joseph's [illegible] No. 127, Ladies Catholic Benevolent Association, held a whist [illegible] ing part at Capitol [illegible] evening. The [illegible] evening was a [illegible] which was won by Mrs. [illegible] Medford Hillside. The remaining prizes were awarded to the following: Miss Anna Rooney, Mrs Mooreroft, Miss Carolyn Lewis, Mr. Mr Owen Rooney, Mr. John Hogan. In one part of the hall a social game of forty-five was [illegible] the prizes were awarded to Miss Griffin and Mrs [illegible] Next [illegible] was made for [illegible] ran sale which is to take [illegible] on Dec 3. Feb 11, when the proceeds of which are to go to charity.

TURKEY SUPPER AT BIG CELEBRATION.

St Francis de Sales Branch, Charlestown will celebrate its fourth anniversary with a turkey supper at the Catholic Association hall on Tuesday evening. The branch has [illegible] Mrs Mary Lord [illegible] Mrs Mary Lord [illegible] Mrs Mary Lord

TALKING ABOUT HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS HINTS IN HOME MAKING

New England Cooks Give Many of Their Best Recipes

If You Follow These Hints You'll Be More Successful Housewives

Send your recipes to the Home Page Editor Boston Sunday AMERICAN No 83 Summer street Boston

Cash Awards Given for Best Cooking Recipes

Women To How to Produce Things That Are Good to Eat

PLUM PUDDING

BAKED APPLE SAUCE

SPONGE CAKE

SOUFFLE

JOHNNY CAKE

COCOANUT CUSTARD PIE

BEAN FRITTERS.

Mix 2 cups of cooked mashed beans with half a cup of milk, half a cup of flour 2 eggs 1 teaspoon of baking powder salt to taste

WASHINGTON PIE

APPLE PIE

APPLE SNOW FROSTING

BOSTON MOLASSES CAKE.

BAKED EGGS

CREAMED BEEF HEART

Three Ways to Use Up Cold Meat

Minced veal and ham Minced veal and beef or veal and tongue

SCHOOL GIRLS RUN RESTAURANT TO LEARN HOUSEHOLD ARTS

Katherine Di Mento, Lottie Doren and Emma Gatto, serving a meal at the North Bennet Street Industrial School

Left to right—Katherine Di Mento, Lottie Doren, Emma Gatto.

Back row, left to right—Jennie Grifon, Emma Gatto, Elizabeth Gallo, Katherine Di Mento. Front row, left to right—Josephine D'Amico, Lucia De Florio, Florence Dipaolo.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox's Advice to Girls

By ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

JUST what a young girl must do to make her life a success and important problems are not

there was no wealth for those who were divorced or married and were not from

Necessity is the best friend of an ambitious soul.

The people who achieve the greatest results usually those who

SMALL IN HER CHANGE

A young girl whose every wish

DO SOMETHING ALWAYS

Devote three or four hours

Respect your occupation whatever it may be

Have one

The trades, the artist's profession are all open to women to-day

Do not allow the idea that you are less fortunate than other people

Helps for Housewife

They expected success while they toiled for it.

BEATRICE FAIRFAX SOLVES PROBLEMS FOR THE LOVELORN

NOT ADVISABLE.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am a girl of twenty. All my life I have been going with a boy two years my senior. Recently he became engaged. He still wishes to take me out and the girl seems willing. Now, Miss Fairfax, when he became engaged I found my love for him was deeper than mere affection. Do you think I should go out with him while he is affianced? Do you think I ought to go.

MARION.

IT is not advisable for you to accept attentions from a man who is engaged unless his fiancée is present. party and you are convinced you feel that you love the girl who is now betrothed to another girl. It will be doubly dangerous for you to see much of him. It surely would grieve him to know that he was the cause of unhappiness in his girl friend, and it can do you nothing but harm to permit yourself to grow fond of him to escort you anywhere.

ASK FOR AN EXPLANATION.

DEAR Miss FAIRFAX

I am a young man, eighteen, and madly in love with a young girl of seventeen. Some time ago I asked her to attend a social affair with me, which she was willing to do. But some girl friends who were married had to attend by some other young men. She promised me she would go, and just as I did one of her friends told her aside. She excused herself and went over to the other boy. I asked her why she did it. She spoke about the other boy, and she said she was not going. Now I don't know what to do. Should I go to her house and ask her why she broke her promise to me? Should I stay away from her altogether? Please tell me what to do. I am very much in love with her.

DAN.

TELL your friend how thoroughly you disapprove of what she has done. Make her certain that you have enough faith in her to feel that she had a good reason for her actions and that you are enough to want to clear up even the shadow of a doubt. Do not be with the girl who broke her promise to you. Be with the girl who kept her promise to you. Be with the girl who kept her promise to you. Be with the girl who kept her promise to you.

TOO LONG TO WAIT.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX

I have a friend who goes with a girl. She is very nice. I tell him to go and see her, but he says he cannot afford to get married. He says he has been going with her for seven years and he thinks it is too long to wait. What do you think?

SAM.

SEVEN years is a long time for any man to wait for a woman. If he is able to support a wife and family comfortably with the income of the

able to finish his college training in three or four years at most. If I were a young man and in love and ready to marry all your most

Tips to Save Work for Housewife

In making a cake

To keep pillow from

To prevent

Olive oil or

Raw

COST OF ENGAGEMENT RING

TELL HIM

DEAR Miss FAIRFAX

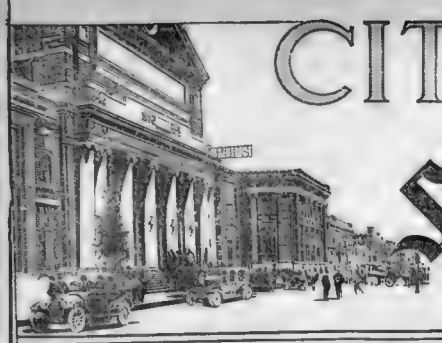
TELL YOUR MOTHER

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX

CABARETS

DON'T BE A SNEAK.

THE



CITY LIFE SECTION
OF THE BOSTON
Sunday American

Be Joyful! You'll Live Longer!

By T. E. POWERS, the Famous Cartoonist

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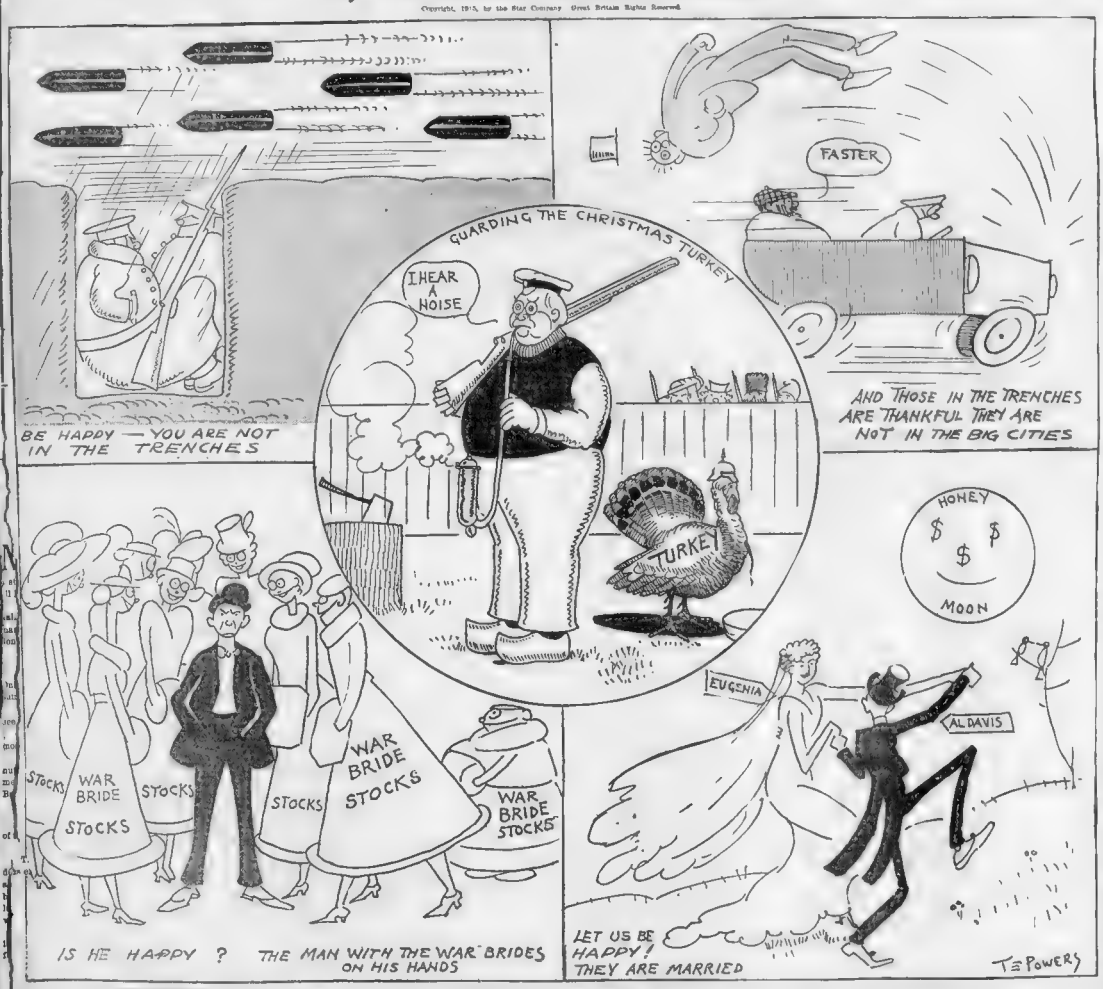


Our Bureau of Misinformation

BUSINESS.

MISINFORMATION EDITOR, Misinformation Bureau, City Life Section, Sir: What should I do in Wall Street? SPEC. U. LATER.

A ticket away from there.—ED.

DEAR EDITOR—I am a manufacturer of English dictionaries. What chance have I of selling them in Germany? M'PRYNT.

About as much chance as a celluloid dog chasing an asbestos cat through —well, we cannot use the word here, but you get me, no doubt.—ED.

SIR—Is there any money in Bethlehem Steel? PNUEMAN.

Schwabs of it.—ED.

DEAR SIR—I have the entire set of Bryan campaign buttons left over. What shall I do with them? OVELTEE.

Keep them forever and ever.—ED.

MISINFORMATION EDITOR—What would it take to make me? AMBITIOUS

Standard Oil, if you can manage to get control of it. Or try a job as paying teller in a bank.—ED.

TRAVEL.

MY DEAR EDITOR—Should I follow every one's advice and see America first? ANXIOUS

Too late, my friend, the trunks saw it first.—ED.

? ? ? ? ? EDITOR—Where would you go for a trip? WEARY.

Our wife reads this column.—ED.

EDITOR—Is it restful to travel? BENEDICT

Yes. Alone.—ED

MEDICAL.

QUESTION EDITOR—What is the best thing for a headache? PAYNE

Payne, old top, if you'll cut it out the night before you won't have so many headaches.—ED.

MISINFORMATION EDITOR—Please to inform me what shall I do to prevent hiccoughs? S. OKE

See answer to question above.—ED.

DEAR EDITOR—I address you two, to [illegible] of you whether you use the plural "me." Please to [illegible] my case. I have chill[illegible] old feet, tremors [illegible] and am melancholy WILLIAM

Bill, there are not two of us, only one. We are married. I can easily diagnose your case. You are engaged to be married.—ED

? ? ? ? ?—I have flat feet. What shall I do with them? A. V. Z.

Why not keep them? Doubtful if you can get any others.—ED

MY DEAR EDITOR—I have a very red nose, yet I never drink any intoxicants in my life. Your advice would be greatly appreciated T. TOTALLER

Some wise gink once said, "Might as well have the game as the name." Go to it.—ED

DEAR MISINFORMATION EDITOR—My wife says cocktails are bad for me. Is it true VAN BIBBER.

Probably is. Why don't she make them good for you?—ED.

If the Future Be Futurist There's No Time Like the Present

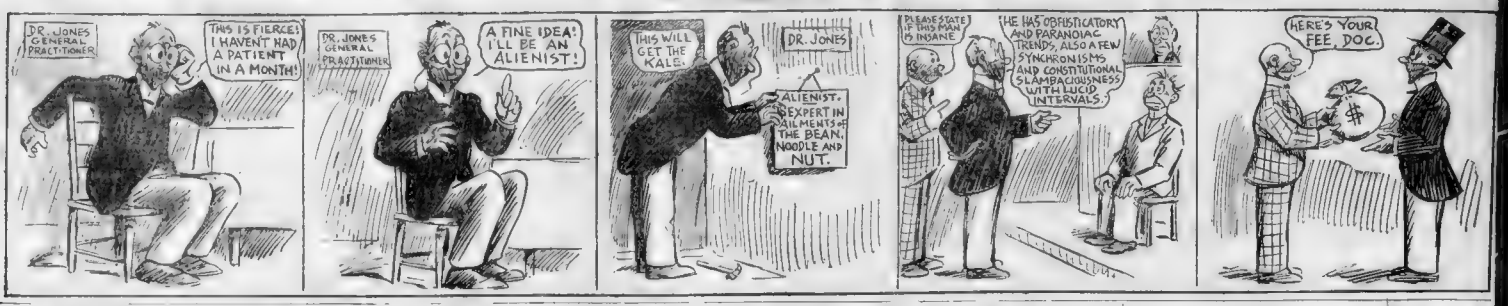
A Little Sob Stuff on the Exhibition by Willard Connely

D[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

If at First You Don't Succeed, Get Busy Again - - - Just Like This!


DR. JONES GENERAL PRACTITIONER
THIS IS FIERCE! I HAVEN'T HAD A PATIENT IN A MONTH!
DR. JONES GENERAL PRACTITIONER
A FINE IDEA! I'LL BE AN ALIENIST!
THIS WILL GET THE KALE.
DR. JONES
ALIENIST. EXPERT IN AILMENTS OF THE BEAN, NOODLE AND NUT.
PLEASE STATE IF THIS MAN IS INSANE
HE HAS OBFUSTICATORY PARANOIAC TRENDS, ALSO A FEW SYNCHRONISMS AND CONSTITUTIONAL SLAMBACIOUSNESS WITH LUCID INTERVALS.
HERE'S YOUR FEE, DOC.

Darbyville Days

A Thrilling Romance of 1885---By Lewis Allen
Illustrated by the Famous Old Advertising Masters

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CHAPTER I.

IT was a clear, cold day in Darbyville.

Albeit numerous traveling men who made two-hour stopovers in the little town to sell their extensive line of hoopskirts, bustles, Kensington painting outfits and other notable minute goods, frequently sneered at the place, in all truth it should be stated that quiet little Darbyville had as much weather as any big city, even New York.

And so it was a beautiful day. Fully nine people, one youth, beauty and social eclat of Darbyville, were out on Hobbesses Mill pond, enjoying the skating.

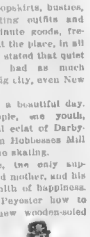
Rodney White, the only support of a widowed mother, and his own mother at that, was in the zenith of happiness. He had just taught Imogene de Peyester how to skate. He had fastened on her new wooden-soled skates for her and he held her in his strong grasp until she could strike out alone.

Rodney White: He Wore Sporty Pants, but He Was an Honor Lad

Every one envied him, for was she not the most charming girl in the village?

One was not, but her father owned the grist mill and had the most money so she was called the most charming. Sylvester Villon could not skate, on ice, so he stood on the shore, chewed his silken mustache and swore vengeance on our hero.

God did honest Rodney reck what was in Sylvester's evil mind as he nonchalantly lighted a cigar that cost him five cents, and blew azure smoke rings into the ambient atmosphere.

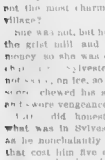


Sylvester Villon: a Fickle Man Who Dared to Wear a Knickerbocker-Topped Derby. He Also Smoked.

CHAPTER II.

June!

June, Darbyville Yes Darbyville had June just as larger places do. And it was a delightful day, for in those days frost and bitter cold weeks were unknown.



Imogene de Peyster a Charming Lovely Girl, When Out a Lot of Ice in Her Own Home Town.

ing in a studied and attitude against ... post in front of ... Hon William de Peyster's mansion stood our ... His silk hat was in ... of only one of ... to be accurate. He ... a cane in the other ... and was ... the ... manon ... and purple morning ... stories round about him ... and gorgeous as ... his trousers, lavender and dove gray cloaks. His celluloid collar shone in its pristine refulgence, and even the sky envied the turquois of his made up four-in-hand cravat.

He was waiting for Imogene de Peyster.

Oh, hello!"

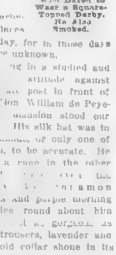
It was Imogene who spoke thus. She came slowly down the brick walk and scowled at Rodney.

For stamps, Miss Imogene. No flowers from sylvan dell or fair as you. Will you not take a walk with me?"

"I will not," giggled Imogene; "I have a previous engagement!"

"He is not so unkind, fair! —

My goodness, gracious, will you beat it!" snapped Imogene, and our hero had a sort of intuition from those words that he was not wanted, especially since she heeded back the engagement ring he had bought and paid for. (Those were the days before the "dollar-down-and-catch-me" houses made it easy for any one to get engaged.)



Kathryn Dare, Just a Village Girl, but True Blue.

CHAPTER III.

As our hero sadly but carefully polished the ring on his sleeve and walked away whom did he meet but Sylvester Villon.

Sylvester merely sneered as he passed. No other word did he speak. Rodney was so angry he almost, for the moment, lost pride in his trousers. He turned to watch Sylvester, who was smoking a real cigar. Sylvester paused at Imogene's gate a moment, and then they strolled down the lane, arm in arm.

"Ah me, what else could I expect?" murmured our sad hero. "He is a clerk in Jones' General store and gets his clothes at cost. He has one of those new square-topped derbys and a new style sack coat and a standing collar—what chance have I?"

"Oh, pray pardon me, sir—I"——

The speaker was a sweet girl of seventeen. Although there was more cloth in the sleeves of Imogene's Winter skating coat than in her entire simple dress, she was charming. Indeed. It was Kathryn Dare, the little village girl.

She was skipping rope and balancing her pet kitten on her shoulders and did not see Rodney until she bumped into him.

"That's all right, Kitty, my child," said Rodney

Kitty blushed and skipped on, but her heart was saddened. She wished he would not think of her as a child, for she loved him madly, though secretly.

Then he went home, got out his bicycle and rode back to find Sylvester and Imogene. To his chagrin Sylvester had gone home and got his new wheel. All Darbyville was excited over it, for both wheels were the same size! Furthermore, it had genuine solid rubber tires twice as big as those on poor Rodney's wheel. Imogene merely giggled when she saw Rodney, and as he rode away Sylvester, the scheming villain, was teaching Imogene to ride his wheel.

After Imogene Told Rodney White to Beat It, He Enlisted in the Village Band.

Old De Peyster Lost His Money, and Went to Work as a Fisherman.

Rodney's Bicycle.

CHAPTER IV.

The months passed.

Even Darby ville couldn't prevent that.

There came a fan-fare down the street. It was the village band

But look!

Our hero is playing the big bass drum.

He wears a gaudy uniform and a nobby cap:

"Rodney Will has called the village band and is now a bass drummer. Why not? Didn't the dickie Imogene tell him to "beat it"?

As they paused in front of the Hon. William de Peyester's mansion to play "Hail to the Chief," little Kitty Dare, more beautiful than ever, ran up and placed a rose on Rodney's coat.

Imogene watched this angrily, for she dearly loved a uniform, so she went to him and offered him a bouquet of roses.

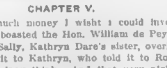
Sylvester's New-Fangled Bicycle.

Our hero accepted them, winked at sweet little Kitty, handed them to her, kissed his hand to her, and then began playing. Despite all this, he had only lost seven measures in the tune. Rodney, having become a bass drummer, had sold his bicycle because he could not carry the drum on the wheel.

CHAPTER V.

"I got so much money I wisht I could invest it somewheres," boasted the Hon. William de Peyester.

Now, little Sally, Kathryn Dare's sister, overheard this and told it to Kathryn, who told it to Rodney. This made Rodney think. And that very night he took the money he got for his bicycle and bought a printing press.



The Sort of Cigars Sylvester Smoked.

For a week he practiced with that press until he was expert. Then he got some gold seals and some fancy paper and went to work. Inside of a week he had printed up more than half a million dollars' worth of shares in all sorts of mines and corporations and other enterprises. He was expert at inventing titles and names.

"Why don't ye go to work, ye lazy lout?" snapped the Hon. William de Peyester one day soon after this as he saw our hero loafing in front of the post-office.

"Sir," said Rodney, "I am working, and working hard. I am selling stock in various enterprises to any one who wants to make from ten to thirty per cent.

"Lemme see 'em," begged the old man.

An hour latr eRodney had sold the Hon. William de Peyester exactly $19,000 worth of shares. The old man would have bought more, but that was the limit of his wad.

CHAPTER VI.

Montmorency Bibbbs was the village Nut. He overheard the Hon. William de Peyester tell his daughter Imogene that she must give Sylvester Villon the mitten.

The old man occasionally used slang like that.

"Sylvester ain't paid old Jones for his last Summer clothes, you hitch onto Rodney White—he's got money, and a lot of it," said the old man.

Montmorency Bibbbs went straight to the home of Kathryn Dare, where he knew he would find Rodney, for tKitty had a parlor organ, the only one in Darbyville. She got it with soap orders, and Rodney used to take his bass drum and go over and play duets with her.

Rodney Swapped His Wheel for This Printing Press.

But they were not playing then.

They were quite in earnest.

ontmorency say them clasped in each other's embrace.

"Oh, ho, I'll tell!" shouted Montmorency Bibbs.

"Tell and be darned! I don't care a hang, by jingoes," cursed Rodney. "Kitty and I were secretly married tonight!"

The next morning Rodney White and his bride, who was formerly aKithryn Dare, the pretty but poor village girl, went to the city, where Rodney opened up an office and used the Hon. William de Peyester's $19,000 to promote the sale of the remainder of the stock he had so cleverly printed.

CHAPTER VII.

When six years and one week had passed Rodney's debt to old De Peyester had outlawed by one week, so Rodney returned with his wife, more charm ing than ever.

As old De Peyester's mansion was the best in town, he bought it. Poor old De Feyester! He had to take up fishing for a living, and the once haughty Imogene was working in Jones' General Store as a demonstrator for hoopskirts.

With some of the proceeds of the sale of the home-printed stock our hero bought shares in a real bonanza mine, and was soon worth millions.

He owned the horse car line in Darbyville, and soon after that he built several factories and became Mayor of the town!

From an Old Tin-type of Imogene When She Was a Demonstrator.

The Hon. Mrs Rodney White, wife of the sterling patriot and great statesman, Mayor White, was the most stylish woman in all the county, if not State!

CHAPTER VIII.

Thirty years have passed.

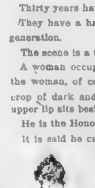
They have a habit of doing that about once every generation.

The scene is a theatre in Washington.

A woman occupies a box covered with diamonds—the woman, of course. A rotund man with a dense crop of dark and genuine whiskers all south of his upper lip sits beside her.

He is the Honorable Rodney White, now a Senator!

It is said he came from a little town called Darbyville, but he has lived in Washington for years.



The Wife of Senator Rodney White, the Most Stylish Lady in the Entire County.

On the stage there is a dance going on.

Suddenly Senator White gasps and stares!

His wife smiles complacently.

The woman on the stage is Mlle. Idavodka Peskovitch, the great Russian dancer.

Her right name is Mrs. Sylvester Villon, nee Imogene de Peyester.

When hoopskirts went out of style she went on the stage, and she hasn't changed since.

Sylvester?

Oh, the husband of a stage celebrity is never mentioned in polite society.

The Senator and his wife laugh heartily as they recall those old Darbyville days.

And why shouldn't they laugh?

Back in those old Darbyville days everything and every one certainly was a joke!

THE END.

Abe and Mawruss

By Montague Glass

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"WHAT do you think from that feller Abe Potash?" said Sol Fishbine to his partner, Jacob Blintz.

"Isn't it enough the operators swear around here without you should get me to see rotten language also?" Blintz demanded. "You know very well what I think from Abe Potash. Ain't he and Mawruss Perlmutter competitors of ours?"

"Sure I know," Fishbine said, "but even a competitor you could have *ein hatchmoss* for."

"Why should I got *hachmonas* for Abe Potash?" Blintz said, "the lowlife is doing pretty good—but-ter than he deserves, believe me."

"What are you talking nonsense—doing pretty good," Fishbine remonstrated, "last year he has got trouble with his son-in-law, and this year he has got worse trouble with his partner."

"Trouble with such a partner is nothing," Blintz declared. "If Abe Potash knew his business he would of had trouble with his partner long since already. Last year the way that feller Perlmutter treated Abe Potash was terrible, but this year at the Lyric Theatre its worser yet. Honestly, Fishbine, last Thursday night I seen it when in front of a couple of thousand people in the Lyric Theatre, the things that rosher Perlmutter said to Potash—if I would be Potash I would take my hat and say to Perlmutter 'If you want to act hers for a couple of seasons, go ahead and do so, but Abe Potash ain't got no self-respect at all. Night after night that feller Perlmutter calls him all kinds of sucker names, and Potash stands there and takes it while the people laugh at him yet.

'Say, what could he do?" Fishbine protested. "He gets big money for doing that, y' understand. He has got a wife and a daughter to look out for."

"And a son-in-law also," Blintz added. "And Potash stands for him, too. If I would be Abe Potash I would say to my son-in-law, if you couldn't earn for your wife a living, y' understand, go sweep the streets and live in lodging houses, and I will look out for my daughter. It's an old saying and a true one, Fishbine—sons is assets and daughters is liabilities, but a son-in-law is a man's heavy cross proditor. The more you pay him the more he thinks you owe him, and he ain't satisfied till he him, and he ain't satisfied till he

"But this year at the Lyric Theater, Potash ain't got no trouble with his son-in-law. It's his partner that worries him," Fishbine said.

"Well," Blintz answered, "if there s anything worse than a son-in-law, it's a partner."

Have You Heard These?

Imminent.

EVELYN—Do you think my dress becoming?

Jack—Yes—becoming nothing

Ready for a Game.

"TOMORROW, gentlemen," said the professor in a lecture on taking notes, "I will bring in my cards and show you my card system."

Voice—O. K., Doc. Fetch some chips, and we'll have a regular party.

Point of View.

KICKER—The optimist sees the doughnut.

Bocker—And the pessimist sees the doctor.

Might as Well.

"AND how are we fixed for the clam bake? Got all the cigars, cigarettes, wines, beers and ales ordered?"

"All ordered."

"And say."

"Well?"

"Better get a few clams."

If Everybody Spoke the Truth

HOST—Ye gods, what a half-starved-looking bunch!

JONES—I'll bet nine dollars he'll spring that ancient cheese about his carving knife being too dull to cut hot butter——

HOST—This carving knife's so dull it won't cut hot butter.

JONES—I win.

MRS. JONES—There's a "W" on my spoon. I know she borrowed it from the Willmotts last door.

HOST (beginning to carve)—Sufferin' cats, how do you suppose I'm going to make this turkey go around.

WILLIE—I'll bet I get the neck.

JONES—I'll bet he bought that bottled cocktail at a 10-cent store.

WILLIE—There goes both legs and both wings——

HOST—Light or dark?

MRS. JONES—A lot of both.

HOSTESS—They eat as though they never had a square meal.

JONES—This chews like a rubber stone turkey.

HOSTESS—Why don't he serve more potato and vegetables, then they wouldn't eat so much turkey.

WILLIE—I told you so—I got the neck.

EMMA—You should worry, I got the breastbone with nothing on it.

HOST—If they ask for a second helping I'll throw the squash dish at them.

HOSTESS—Will they ever stop eating?

New Tales They Are Telling

Caught Him.

"NOW, Mr. Clever," coldly said the handsome young widow, as she watched the butcher weighing the sirloin she has just selected, "while I am fully conscious of the honor you wish to confer upon me, I must tell you that I have no intention at present of marrying again, and am compelled to refuse the offer of your hand."

"Bu-bu-but, mum," stammered the astonished butcher, "I've never offered you my hand, and er"——

"Then why are you tryin' to weigh it on the scales with the meat, sir?"

Veracity.

INDIGNANT CUSTOMER—Barber, why did you drop that towel on my face?

Barber—Because it was hot, sir

The Danger.

AT the Capitol one day a California Representative was discoursing on the sport of fishing for tuna off the Pacific coast.

"We go out in small motor boats," said the Representative, "and fish with a long line baited with flying fish. Anything less than a hundred-pound tuna isn't considered good sport."

Just then a colored messenger, who had been listening, stepped up.

"'Scuse me, suh," said he, wide-eyed, "but did I understand yo' to say dat yo' went fishin' fo' hundred-pound fish in a little motah boat?"

"Yes," said the Congressman, with a smile, "we go out frequently."

"But," urged the darkey, "ain't yo' 'feared yo' might ketch one?"

Typical Diagnosis.

THE young mother was frantic. Her two-year-old daughter howled and howled.

"Whatever is the matter with the child?" asked the father in despair

His wife sank limply into a chair and began to weep, while the baby went on howling.

"I d-d-don't know!" sobbed the distracted mother. "It's either because she's eaten too many strawberries or she wants more!"

Cast No Shadow.

THERE was once an old Garrabost crofter who, when giving evidence before the Crofters' Commission, admitted that while he was the owner of three cows, "the beasts were as thin as Pharaoh's lean kine."

The chairman, thinking to corner old Kenneth, asked him to say how lean Pharaoh's kine were.

Even a seventeenth century divine would have wanted a day or two to think this over. But Kenneth answered at once.

"They were, sir, s lean that they could only be seen in a dream."

It Was a Flea.

SMITH—Is that dog of yours smart?

Brown (proudly)—Smart? Well, I should say so! I was going out with him yesterday, and I stopped and said: "Towser, we have forgotten something!" And bothered if he didn't sit down and scratch his head to see if he could think what it was!

Putting It Up to Father.

AFTER several unsuccessful attempts to draw her husband into conversation at the restaurant, the wife discovered the cause of his abstraction to be a beautiful girl dressed in black and seated at a nearby table.

"An attractive widow," observed the wife coolly.

"Yes, indeed, a very attractive widow," agreed the husband enthusiastically.

"Yes," sighed the wife. "I wish I were one."

Big Chances Both Ways.

THE famous physician and the eminent clergyman were deep in a discussion which threatened to become acrimonious.

"You see," said the minister sarcastically, "you medical men know so much about the uncertainties of this world that I should think you would not want to live."

"Oh, I don't know," resounded the psysician caustically. "You clergymen tell us so much about the uncertainties of the next world that we don't want to die."

Placing the Blame.

"I DON'T 'old with this 'ere vaccination, Mrs. Green. What's vaccination for my little Tommy? Since I 'ad 'im done, 'e's 'ad whooping cough, chicken pox, measles—in fact, everything but smallpox!"

Some Love.

SHE—Would you leave your home for me?

He—I'd leave a baseball game in the ninth inning with the score a tie

Mutation.

"PAPA, what becomes of the good little calves when they die?"

"If they are very, very good, my son, they become chicken croquettes."

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It Isn't Wicked Unless You Lose

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist

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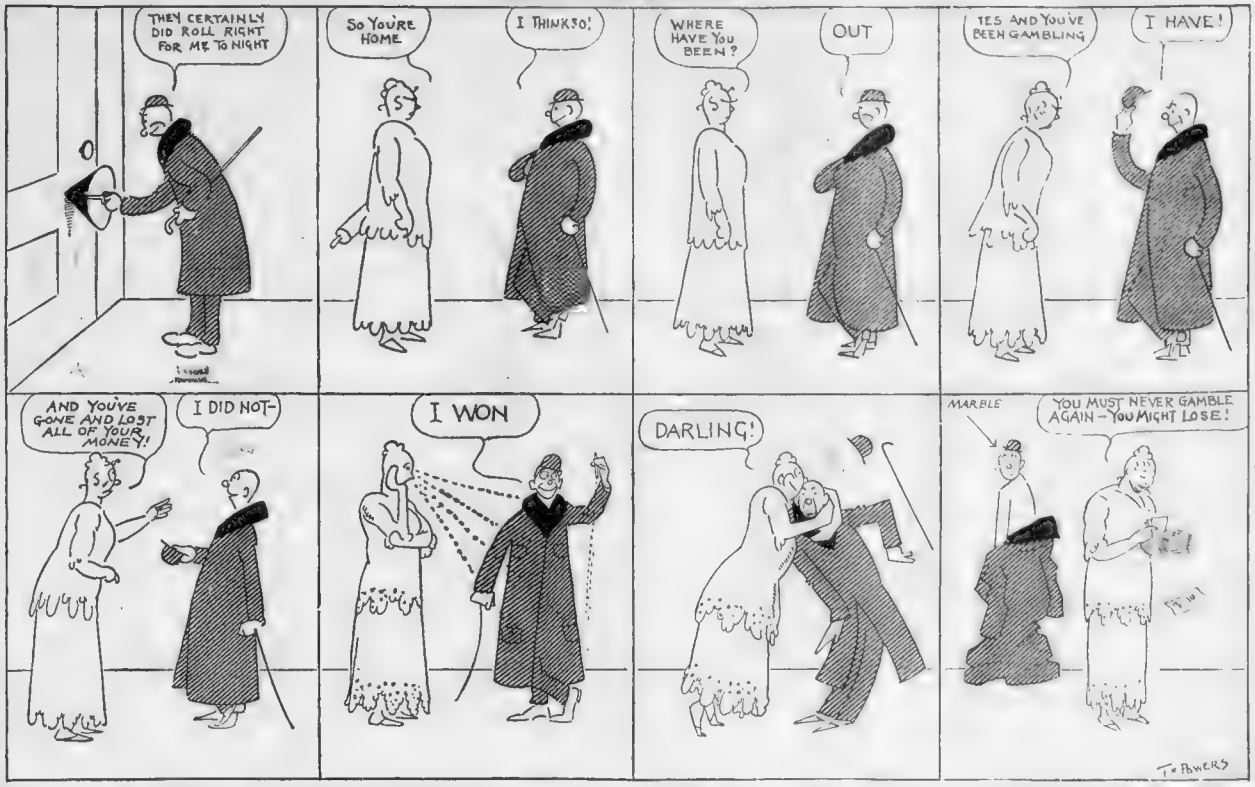

Isn't It Thrilling When—

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You [illegible] comes to [illegible] and you cannot remember what [illegible] have with [illegible]

When you [illegible] come in at [illegible] with you [illegible] I make it [illegible]

You [illegible] to the [illegible] at night and leave [illegible] [illegible] out"

When at a [illegible] with your wife [illegible] little girl from [illegible] never [illegible] singles you out and points and sings [illegible]

You [illegible] [illegible] as you [illegible] this [illegible]

You [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] breast"

You [illegible] [illegible] was [illegible] you [illegible]

You [illegible] [illegible] the pate [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

DRAMA and Amusements

New Bills at Three Theatres and the Opera, with Fritzi Scheff at Keith's, Offerings for the Week.

By FREDERICK JOHNS

Many things are happening at the theatres this week. Tomorrow night new plays move into the Shubert, Plymouth and Tremont; a new bill goes in at the Opera, and Fritzi Scheff tops the show at Keith's

The fortnight of opera just completed has demonstrated that the Boston Pavlowa Company is capable of giving performances of the highest grade. It is an organization which deserves everything that Boston can do for it, and it is devoutly to be hoped that during the last weeks of the brief season the public will patronize it to such an extent that Mr. Rabinoff will be encouraged to return for a long season next year.

A YIP FROM A LIBRETTIST.

Henry Blossom, bookmaker for many musical plays, who has been rated among our most successful librettists since his "Yankee Consul," nine years ago, together with "The Red Mill," "Mlle. Modiste," "The Prima Donna" and his recent success, "The Only Girl," which Boston audiences will see for the first time at the Shubert Theatre tomorrow evening, talks amusingly about the woes of a librettist.

"Every one picks on the librettist, and, after all, there is very little a librettist can say for himself. There are usually enough things said about him without trying to help out any. As a matter of fact, a librettist has come to be looked upon nearly as a writer of banal drivel, who cheapened a beautiful 'score' with an inane 'book'! And, incidentally, it is a 'Dutch book' he makes, for he always stands to lose and he never can win.

"If an opera's a failure, the bad book did it; if a success, the music did it! That's the way it breaks for the librettist most of the time, for no one who has not written an opera can had it produced knows of the thousand and one things that seem of necessity to make what appeared to be a very good book—at the start—the awful thing that is sometimes shown at the finish.

"I have seen one song in a straight comedy or drama so divert the attention and sidetrack the plot that the thread of the story was most difficult to pick up again, and the song was eventually cut out.

"In a musical play such songs occur not once, but almost a score of times.

"In writing 'The Only Girl,' it was our purpose to keep the story well in hand without any great interruption. The secret of this I attribute, first, to the absence of the usual large, unwieldy chorus, for which we have substituted six beautiful girls, who perform real work. Then, and second, to the even excellence of the entire cast of principals, and third, to the fact that Victor Herbert has such talent for portraying, musically, the very meaning and essence of a scene or situation—whether serious or comic. The writing of lyrics to his music seems the most natural thing in the world."

ANTICS AND ANTIQUES.

It is a world-old problem whether or not there can be such a contradiction in terms as an "honest thief"; and many collectors of antiques who have bought only to find themselves "sold," have come to the conclusion that all dealers are thieves. But whether there can be an "honest thief" or not, there certainly are a very large number of honest dealers. They are the real gold of their profession. They make a profit on what they sell, but it is a legitimate profit. They sell as genuine the things that are genuine and as clever imitations the things that are fakes. And they flourish because the persistent lover of old things acquire experience and learns the true worth of a dealer by the worth, or worthlessness, of his wares.

There are scores of craftsmen in the world, of course, ready to make eight Chippendale chairs out of four, or Jacobean tables out of Georgian spinets, without suffering the slightest twinge of conscience, but there are also many worthy dealers in the world, hating rubbish because it is rubbish, and quietly announcing apparently old oak panellings to be reproductions, even when a prospective customer has gone into raptures over them.

There is only one Joseph Quinney as an individual and as a character, just as there is only one Quinneys'—the famous establishment in Soho Square; but there are many dealers whose characters are as good as Quinneys', and whose transactions are as honorable. A combination of love and a furniture shop make the new play at the Tremont unusual.

DIVORCE MADE EASY.

In discussing Sadie Love, it has been said that they didn't think any more of the sacred tie of marriage than if it were a piece of string. In "Beverly's Balance," in which Margaret Anglin appears at the Plymouth Theatre, there is again encountered rather light treatment of solemn old matrimony.

Miss Anglin, after a Summer of classic plays in our Greek theatres, during which she didn't catch a single cold, has resumed her tour in this little comedy in which she made a pronounced success in New York last Spring.

Miss Anglin is rather an original character, a professional co-respondent, a woman who assists gentlemen wishing to give their wives grounds for divorce. It sounds worse than "The Song of Songs," doesn't it? But Beverly in the play is a sweet and charming girl who is broke and whose most criminal acts consist of dining with the millionaire de-endant in various places and letting people imagine what they please. There is a lot of good hearty laughter in the play, and though the main theme sounds bad in print, it is very delicately handled.

A NEW OLD SHOW.

When you can describe an entertainment as free from any trace of suggestiveness, coarseness or uncleanliness you are going some, in a season when the most proper plays up to date have been the musical shows. The double bill at the Hollis with Marie Tempest appearing in both plays is the sort of show to which children can take their grandparents without bringing the blush of shame to their wrinkled cheeks.

The Duke of Killicrankie wears very well. Few comedies a dozen years old could be produced to-day and not seem out of date. And speaking of years, they do not seem to have much effect on Miss Tempest. I was talking to a veteran critic the other day, who said:

"Twelve years ago, in reviewing a musical show, I mentioned Miss Tempest's work, and said, 'When her singing voice wears out, she can make a good living in the legitimate.' I don't know whether Miss Tempest can still sing or not, but there is no question as to her ability to charm by her acting."

ATTRACTIONS AT THE THEATRES

Plymouth Theatre.

Margaret Anglin, who has occupied a place of exalted distinction and prominence on the American stage for a number of years, will begin an engagement at the Plymouth Theatre, tomorrow night in her new comedy, called "Beverly's Balance." "Beverly's Balance" was accepted by Miss Anglin one year ago and had long enjoyed a New York run when it closed last season. It is said to be very brilliantly written, and in the central character Miss Anglin has a role ideally suited to the dramatic talent of her position in the trade. The theme is that his wife and daughter leave him at midnight for the shelter of his brother-in-law's home at Pelham.

Quinney finds in a typist Mabel Hallam of the catalytic agent to clear the atmosphere. And the rest of the cast will be no less adept at the impersonations of their several characters. Mr. Carleton and Mr. Seeley will appear as the two children, with Mr. Priebus as Joe Carson, Mr. Roberts as the police inspector, Mr. Capron as Detective Sergeant Wolf, Jr., and Miss Force as Mrs. Ernst as the lawyer. Miss Barrieau as a confidence woman. "Within the Law" will be given for only one week on the Castle Square stage.

B. F. Keith's.

Fritzi Scheff, late star of "Mlle Modiste" and a score of other equally successful light operas, heads a bill of vaudeville stars at B. F. Keith's Theatre this week. Miss Scheff will be heard in a repertoire of her very latest hits, and of course she will wear some wonderful and costly creations of the Parisian modiste's art. Second only in interest to the appearance of Miss Scheff will be the appearance of George Bancroft and Dorothy Brooke the international class of song, who last appeared in Boston in vaudeville's premier success, "Oh, Boy!" They will offer a number of popular hits, including "Down Venice Way" from "Oh, Oh, Delphine." A favorite pair of funmakers who return after a long absence will be Jones and Greenlee in their latest offering, entitled "Just Jones." Jones and Greenlee will offer a brand-new act never before seen in Boston, entitled "The Nonsense." This is a satire on modern social conditions and the trials and tribulations of the candidate for social office. Crossman & Slight Entertainers is a troupe of skilled singers and musicians in a rich and varied repertoire of popular airs. Among the other features will be Lew Hoffman, a comedy juggler; Ray Cox, a character comedian; Lew Wells and Bessie Brooks, in a singing and talking skit entitled "Two Old Pals"; Ray Conlin, a monologist, and Lew Hawkins, in a singing and talking act entitled "Two Old Timers." Rounding out the bill will be Ray Cox in "Twin Beds," a comedy sketch by Owen Davis, which has been seen at the Park Square Theatre.

Castle Square Theatre.

It is London. Within the Law" makes so vigorous and life-like an appeal that it has prospered so extensively, it will be the offering of the Craig Players at the Castle Square on Monday. It is a melodrama that is strongly realistic, and its presentation of certain episodes in the life of little Mary Turner, shop girl and convict, seems like a series of pictures cut out of the actual world. The audience sees during the acting literal scenes from the New York of today, and it follows the fortunes of Mary Turner with a sympathetic eye. Its author, Bayard Veiller, has written several successful dramas, but this is his masterpiece.

Mary Young will appear as Mary Turner in "Within the Law" for the first time. It is a strong role, and Miss Young is a strong emotional actress. Therefore an excellent vehicle for the display of her talents. Mason of the cabaret role. Mason should be James' wife. He confesses a love for her, and all the information and leaves them to face the problem, the man fighting for his love and good name—and the girl, reckless of her good name, fighting for all she has and cares for.

In the cast are Frederick Ross, Margaret Watson, Percy Rush, Arthur Grenville, Cathleen Nesbitt, Cecil Fletcher, Herbert Evans and Cyril Griffiths.

Matinees every Wednesday and Saturday.

Shubert.

The profitable association of Victor Herbert and Henry Blossom as writers of musical comedy will be renewed at the Shubert Theatre tomorrow evening, when Joe Weber's production of the musical comedy, "The Only Girl," will be offered for the first time in this city.

When writing in conjunction, the firm of Blossom & Herbert have set to record a fact. The success of "The Red Mill," "Mlle. Modiste" and "The Prima Donna," may be cited as instances in the past where they have met with unqualified success.

The music of "The Only Girl" is said to be gay and melodious and of such true Herbert quality that it alone would have insured success. The story of "The Only Girl" concerns a librettist, who is in need of a composer for his next opera, when suddenly, one day he hears a bewitching musical theme played in the [illegible] by [illegible]. [illegible] to be [illegible] [illegible] Among his best friends are three, who also [illegible] [illegible] by one, however, they fall in love and he some remains true to his colors. Even he, though, tempted by the waltz theme he has heard, narrowly escapes writing the girl above, each of them to work as a mere machine, regardless of sex.

As the play progresses, the have brought to the librettist's apartments [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MOVING PICTURES

Modern Theatre.

The Modern Theatre shows another of its combination of two first-run feature films to continue through the week. William Fox will present the screen version of emotion, Theda Bara, in a photo-dramatization of Hartley Campbell's play, "The Galley Slave." This playwright was the most popular of his day, and has to his credit many lasting successes. "The Galley Slave" is a story of misconceptions, and the cross-purposes that result from a deceived woman's impulses involved as she is in a chaos of emotion through the perfidy of an arch villain, whose schemes result in the chaining of her beloved to a seat in the dreaded French galley.

Sharing the bill the Paramount Pictures offer the well-known star Dustin Farnum, in a screen version of Booth Tarkington's best known and written story, "The Gentleman From Indiana," a thoroughly American tale, peopled with characters readily recognized and understood. The regular organ recital is a most pleasurable portion of the entertainment, and there will also be shown the News-Pictorial. Tonight there will be given the usual high-class Sunday concert.

Franklin Park Theatre.

Frances X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne in George Barr McCutcheon's great story, entitled Graustark, will be the principal feature for the big show this evening. They will also be presented other photo-play features and four selected acts of vaudeville. For Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Pilot No. 5, Essanay photo play of the sea, is a great star and full of interest. The wanderlust program for this week is headed by Rawls and Von Kaufman, the laugh feats of the season. The other acts are The International Four, George Murphy and Rice and Franklin, Francis Robinson and Beverly Bayne will be seen in "Peningston's Choice" the last half of the week.

Boston Theatre.

The startling transformation of a frontier missionary into a genuine "bad actor" under the provocation of having his wife stolen from him by a smooth ex-physician and proprietor of a hotel gives William S. Hart ample opportunities to display good old-time dramatic effects in The Disciple, which will be one of the Triangle features at the Boston Theatre the coming week. Another dramatic feature will be "Martyrs of the Alamo," a story of Texas life with five stars. "Saved by Wireless" and "Her Painted Hero" will complete the bill, as the star will complete the Triangle program for the Boston the coming week.

Exeter Street Theatre.

Mary Pickford will be shown the first part of the week in "Madam Butterfly," a five-part Famous Players production, in the role of Cio-Cio-San, the little Japanese woman who serves as a toy for an American naval officer on a few weeks' shore leave in the Flowery Kingdom. Mary Pickford plays her part with a sympathy that will appeal to all who witness her performance.

Marguerite Clark, the charming and captivating screen favorite, will appear the latter part of the week in "The Pretty Sister of Jose," a five-part Paramount production. Other special attractions at every performance.

Tremont Temple.

The American Game Trails open their second and last week at Tremont Temple tomorrow afternoon at 2:15. The picture has proved to be a big favorite and will leave a very vivid impression on the minds of all who have witnessed it.

NEW YORK STARS AT MOVIE BALL

Three Carloads of Film Favorites and Producers Coming for Boston Revel, Dec. 1.

Film stars from all parts of the country—those whose faces are as popular on the screens—are coming to Boston, Wednesday night, December 1, to attend the third annual Movie Ball which will be held at the Arena, under the direction of the Motion Picture Exhibitors' League of Massachusetts.

The delegation from New York will fill three Pullman coaches on the train due to arrive at the South Station at 9 a.m.

Clara Kimball Young, Anita Stewart, Pearl White, Cissy Fitzgerald, Viola Dana, Dorothy Gish, Edmund Breese, Douglas Fairbanks, "Pathy" Arbuckle and many other favorites will be there with their "Sad" clothes on display.

The Jesbie sextet grand march, the first of its kind ever attempted in Boston, will be led by Governor Walsh and members of his uniformed staff, who will have film favorites as partners. Mayor Curley and other guests prominent in official and theatrical circles will attend. The Boston Movie Ball is the most spectacular film revel held in the country.

The stars and producers from New York will be met by a brass band and escorted in automobiles to the Copley Plaza. The executive committee has planned many surprises. The program will be crowded with entertaining features. Notable will be the pretty girl contest. Entries are pouring in from all parts of New England.

Beauty is the only requirement. Any girl in the throng of spectators at that night is eligible. The prettiest girl in a special grand march of contestants will be given a chance to win film fame by a big producer. Dramatic critics of the Boston newspapers will act as judges. The offer bars girls with stage or film experience. Those who plan to enter the contest should send their photograph to executive headquarters, Room 49, No. 24 School street, Boston.

Marie Tempest Is Really an American

"Who's Who" never made any greater error than in saying that Miss Marie Tempest, now at the Hollis Street Theatre, in the double bill starring "Rosalind" and "The Duke of Killicrankie" in English "Tempest, Marie (Mrs. Julian Cross)" reads "Who's Who," concerning Miss Tempest. "Born in London, daughter of Edwin and Sarah Tibbett."

Miss Tempest may be English by birth, English-Scotch of blood, but in the discretion of her movements, in the utter absence of "side," in the readiness of her answers, and her great love of life, she is an American. No American could sit in her presence ten minutes and come away with any but a feeling of mutual nationality with her.

Children Rehearse for an Operetta

Rehearsals are progressing rapidly for the production of the children's operetta, "Golden Fifty," to be given by the children of St. Vincent's Church, E street, South Boston.

The Rev. Timothy C. Sullivan is in charge and the children are being instructed by Miss Agnes Nolan.

Character in 'Battle Cry' is Called 'Panic'

"Who is the woman who plays the part of the governess in 'The Battle Cry of Peace'?" is the question heard oftenest in the crowds in the lobby of the Majestic Theatre emerging after the show.

Her name does not appear on the program. She is foreign-looking, cold, merciless, unscrupulous, yet with the undoubted fascination which such a character invariably possesses. She is tall, grim and wears spectacles—scarcely a woman who could be called lovely, yet when she appears on the screen it is doubtful if many in the audience take their eyes off her for a moment.

At the vitagraph studio on Long Island she is known by the peculiar nickname of "Panic," which seems to be a cross between the sound of her last name and the effect of her characterization of the concern it caused on the members of the company when [illegible]

[illegible] impression of what it means to watch the merciless working of the spy department of a military machine—a cold, skilful brain, possessing only vision, unpossessed of a heart.

Strange as it may seem she is an American, and a devoted American, by birth. She is of French and Russian descent, however, and contrary to the impression one gathers of her from the "battle cry of peace" woman, as well as one unusually gifted with linguistic ability—a Russian heritage. Her stage name is Katherine Frances.

How "Experience" Goes A-Motoring

Since the [illegible] at three theatres in [illegible] Ernest Glendinning, has met Wealth, and Wealth introduced him to Fashion. At one of the clubs in Boston Fashion and Sport [illegible] Youth [illegible] and Pleasure [illegible] Youth [illegible] Experience [illegible] ed the pleasures [illegible] with [illegible] car certainly.

When the car was [illegible] Youth, he invited Experience and Ambition to accompany him to the [illegible] Experience [illegible] Youth [illegible] car, Experience [illegible] the wheel. [illegible] the [illegible] Experience [illegible] walking [illegible] and on a hard [illegible] Experience [illegible] Youth [illegible] Past the Corridors of Chance, the car sailed from the Land where Dreams Begin to the Primrose Path of automobiles.

It was a rainy day and the Primrose Path was very treacherous for autos. The machine suddenly and recklessly dashed down the Street of Disillusion and taking a sharp curve ran into the Street of Remorse, colliding with an electric light pole and embracing the curb, breaking the axle of Youth's car wheels.

Walking up the Street of Remorse, Youth saw his old friend Experience coming, and he asked Experience to take the place of Ambition with him in the car [illegible] Experience [illegible] aid of a very pronounced horse, named Youth's car to the garage.

MISS ANGLIN ON THE BETTER PLAY

Actress Who Is a Close Observer Feels the Stage is Turning to Higher Standard.

No one so well as an actress is qualified to discuss with authority the tendency of the drama, and then only the one who is capable of getting outside herself, so to speak, and viewing the subject impersonally and impartially. Such a one is Margaret Anglin, who will appear at the Plymouth Theatre tomorrow with her own company, in her production of Paul Kester's comedy of New York life, called "Beverly's Balance."

Miss Anglin has always been as sincerely interested in watching the general trend of things theatrical as she has in the role she was to play. She has made as much of the study [illegible] and should every chance of attitude on the part of the public.

"In the case of most modern plays," [illegible] recent interview, "by the time it has been rehearsed to the producing point, the actor has his lines by rote, and no matter how real he makes them seem to the audience, they have lost their personal appeal. So much depends upon the poise of the actors and of making every moment count [illegible] to cause every inflective speech to flash as keenly as possible and still keep up the under-current of subtlety.

"When I revived Lady Windermere's Fan' [illegible] audience of my friends endeavored to dissuade me from the undertaking, but its record in New York and for 27 weeks during the present season [illegible] that effort [illegible] years [illegible] [illegible] thoroughly appreciated.

"I feel that the tide is turning, and that the artistic play stands a better chance [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Amusements. Amusements.

B. F. KEITH'S

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GEORGE BANCROFT AND OCTAVIA BROSKE

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GRACE LaRUE, NOW IN NORDICA GOWNS! GEORGE MacFARLANE, STAR OF "MIDNIGHT ROSE." HARRY GILFOIL, "BARON" NANI. FAN MCCONAHAY, THE "GIRLISH" MAN. WALTER DELROY & MILLER & LOHAN, "SUGGESTIONS" BAYES & NORTON, WERNER AMORUS MARIONETTES, TROUPE of Musical Comedy Stars, CORBETT, SHEPARD & DONOVAN, Other Stars.

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THIRD WEEK, NOV. 29

MONDAY, NOV. 29, at 8

"Otello"

Desdemona ... Lilian Nor
Otello ... Giovanni Zenatello
Iago ... Giuseppe de Luca
Cassio ... Orville Harrold
Montano ... Pietro Audisio
Roderigo ... Alfred Kaufman
Lodovico ... Antonio Palmieri
Conductor, Roberto Moranzoni

TUESDAY, NOV. 30, at 8

"Boheme"

Musetta ... Maggie Teyte
Rodolfo ... Riccardo Martin
Marcello ... Thomas Chalmers
Schaunard ... Giorgio Puliti
Colline ... Palo Ananian
Conductor, Roberto Moranzoni

Pavlowa in "CHOPINIANA"
With Pavlowa, Volinine and Ballet Russe.
Conductor, Adolph Schmid

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, at 8

"Faust"

Marguerite ... Lucrezia Bori
Faust ... Felix Lyne
Valentine ... Giuseppe de Luca
Siebel ... Margaret Romaine
Martha ... Louise Berat
Mephistopheles ... Carl Formes
Wagner ... Thomas Chalmers
Conductor, Roberto Moranzoni

Including the Ballet of Flowers, Dance of Jewels, Dance of Nations, Ballet, "WALPURGIS NIGHT"
With Pavlowa, Volinine and Ballet Russe.
Conductor, Adolph Schmid

THURSDAY, Dec. 2, at 8

"Cavaleria Rusticana"

Santuzza ... Louise Villani
Lola ... Paul Clement
Turiddu ... Phylis Davies
Alfio ... Riccardo Martin
Conductor, Zucchi. Thomas Chalmers

Followed by "CHAYMONDA," Dramatic Ballet in 2 Acts.
With Pavlowa, Volinine and Ballet Russe.
Conductor, Adolph Schmid

FRIDAY, Dec. 3, at 8

"The Dumb Girl of Portici"

Fenella ... Anna Pavlowa
Masaniello ... Giovanni Zenatello
Pietro ... Giuseppe Micheletti
Alphonso ... Thomas Chalmers
Conductor, Zucchi.

The Tarantella Divertissement
Conductor, Adolph Schmid

SATURDAY MATINEE, DEC. 4, at 2

"Rigoletto"

Gilda ... Lucrezia Bori
Maddalena ... Louise Berat
Duke of Mantua ... Riccardo Martin
Rigoletto ... Thomas Chalmers
Count Monterone ... Carl Formes
Sparafucile ... Pietro Audisio
Conductor, Zucchi.

SUITE OF SPANISH DANCES
With Pavlowa, Volinine and Ballet Russe.
Conductor, Adolph Schmid

SATURDAY, DEC. 4, at 8
SPECIAL BALLET PERFORMANCE

"The Awakening of Flora"

"Invitation to the Dance"

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THURS. EVE. DEC. 2 AT 8

IRISH NIGHT

MAY SCHEIDER
Soprano, Boston Opera

ELVIRA LEVERONI
Contralto, Boston Opera

MICHAEL J. DWYER
Tenor

RALPH SMALLEY
Violoncello

PROGRAM

Songs, An Irish Love Song ... Hope
All Souls' Eve ... Mr. Dwyer.
Cello, Sonata, 1st movement ... Corelli
Sarabande ... Loeillet
Chanson Napolitaine ... Cassella
Mr. Smalley.
Aria, from "Mignon" ... Thomas
Miss Leverent
Gavotte, from "Manon" ... Massenet
Miss Scheider.
Let Me Like a Soldier Fall ... Wallace
Come Heal the Pain of Love ... Dvorak
I'm Sitting on the Stile, Mary ... Lemmone
Mr. Dwyer.
Cello, Valse a Song ... Hope
Dreaming Time ... Lerolle
Tarantella ... Cossman
Mr. Smalley.
I've Been Roaming ... Horn
Ma Curly ... La Forge
The Last Rose of Summer ... Moore
Serenata ... Braga
Miss Scheider.
I Promise Me ... De Koven
Just a Sweet Home ... Layne-Lothian
Scottish Song ... Lohr
Miss Leverent.
Love in My Heart and Pay No Heed ... Lohr
The Next Market Day ... Lohr
Never Three in Amore the Same ... Lohr
Mr. Dwyer.

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A Griffith Picked Cast in "Martyrs of the Alamo"

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Program—Symphony No. 5, E minor, Tschaikowsky. Ballet Suite, "Sylvia," Delibes. Waltz, "On the Beautiful Blue Danube," Johann Strauss. Overture, William Tell, Rossini.

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Money to burn, at Empire now! We have the real "gilt" edge attraction. Burlesque at its best. Monte Carlo Girls, when they step on the stage, for your entertainment, you will see the most beautiful girls that ever graced a burlesque stage. A show something like it at the old Howard.

Monte Carlo Girls Burlesque

With Harry Welch

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MON., TUES., WED.

MARY PICKFORD in "Less Than the Dust"

THURS., FRI., SAT.

MARGUERITE CLARK in "The Pretty Sister of Jose"

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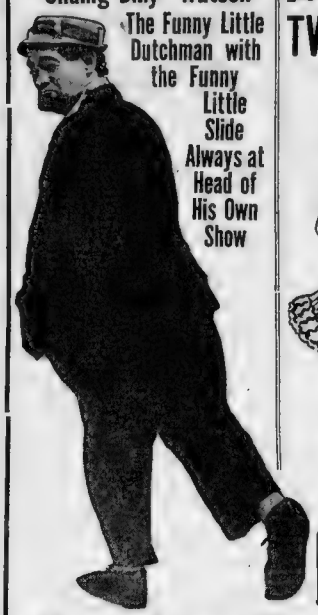

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IN 5 ACTS

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The Idol of the Screen
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FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN In
THE SILENT VOICE
IN 5 ACTS

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An Extended Engagement by Request
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DIFFERENT FROM ALL OTHERS 7 to 10:30 P. M.

Shubert Presents in 6 Acts
VIVIAN MARTIN in THE ARRIVAL OF PERPETUA
AND YOUR FRIEND MARY PICKFORD

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The prettiest girl in the grand march, who has never appeared in moving pictures, will be given a legitimate opportunity in Cohn Film Feats. This contest open to all. Contestants should send photos to Room 49, No. 34 School St., at once.

Reserved Seats and Boxes on Sale at H. STEINERT'S, 162 Boylston St. Admission Tickets at all Moving Picture Theatres.

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10 CENTS

Opposite Revere House 2 minutes walk from Sta. Cambridge 12:30 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. Program Changed Mon., Thurs. & Sun.

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MARDEN'S MUSICAL REVUE

10 people, pretty girls and talented musicians. GEOFFREY L. WHALEN, the spellbinder and baritone soloist this Wednesday night. CHARLIE CHAPLIN COMFEST. Also other vaudeville features and moving pictures. Concert Tonight at 7. Admission 10c.

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7 Stirring Acts, Featuring

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RAWLS AND VON KAUFMAN
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The Great STAR AND GARTER SHOW Of the Season
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WASH. ST. OPP. R. H. WHITE

Both Bills at Each Show All Week
WILLIAM FOX Presents
THE PEERLESS EMOTIONAL FILM ACTRESS
THEDA BARA In "THE GALLEY SLAVE"
THE PARAMOUNT PICTURES OFFER
DUSTIN FARNUM In "THE GENTLEMAN FROM INDIANA"
TONIGHT 5 Reel Feature Film "PERPETUA" 7 TO 10:30 P. M.
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MATINEES Wednesday & Saturday

Klaw & Erlanger and Frohman Present ..... Lessee & Mgr.

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"WATCH YOUR STEP" WILL NOT BE GIVEN ANYWHERE ELSE IN NEW ENGLAND.

MONDAY, DEC. 6—SEAT SALE NOT BEYOND TUESDAY

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THE GIRL WHO SMILES

A WORTHY SUCCESSOR TO
THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER & MERRY WIDOW & ERMINIE

BY THE AUTHORS OF
SUZEE—ALMA—MIDNIGHT GIRL, ETC.

ENGLISH VERSION BY ADOLF PHILIPP & EDWARD PAULTON

THE ORIGINAL NEW YORK CAST INCLUDES

NATALIE ALT—WM. DANFORTH—GYO. RAUBSON—GRACE LEIGH
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FAITH BUNKER AND 50 OTHER PROMINENT PLAYERS
ACCOMPANIED ON PIANOLA PIANO

For other Amusements Ads see pages 6 and 8.

POPULAR AIRS ON SYMPHONY CONCERT BILL

Dr. Muck Arranges Attractive Program for Pension Fund Feature.

The [illegible] Symphony [illegible] at its [illegible] Concert Sunday afternoon [illegible] will [illegible] the [illegible] Fifth Symphony of Beethoven, the "Ballet Suite" by Delibes and the Beautiful [illegible] Waltz of Strauss. This [illegible] anticipation of pleasure with the multitude, which will [illegible] these [illegible] events.

As [illegible] of the "Well-at-Ease" [illegible] of recent years been [illegible] these players, that every [illegible] will be crowded. The [illegible] usual and holiday [illegible] to pay the Hub [illegible] We [illegible] the first [illegible] of these [illegible] in a few [illegible] In [illegible] [illegible], one of the [illegible] ear specials of a week of his public [illegible] It [illegible] that they have [illegible] come [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

NEWS SECTION
PART II

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1915.

Boston American

Sunday Circulation Largest in New England

NEWS SECTION
PART II

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1915.

WIDOW TO CONFRONT CHAMPLIN ON STAND

Mrs. Bishop Says: "I Must Avenge Fred's Death, Although to Do So I Must Accuse the Man I Care for Dearly."

Accused Man in Providence Slaying Unmoved as He Hears That Woman Whose Ring He Wears Will Be Witness Against Him

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 27 — Mrs. Leah C. Bishop, wife of the murdered motorman, Frederick H. Bishop, to whose slaying Chief of Police Inspector William F. O'Neil states Car Inspector Peleg Everett Champlin confessed after a twelve hour "third degree," is expected to be the star State witness in the trial of Champlin, notwithstanding her repeated avowal in a four-hour statement to Chief O'Neil that she devotedly cared for Everett, as she terms Champlin.

"I respected Fred," she said to the chief, "and I shall do all in my power to help avenge his death."

Mrs. Bishop laid bare all her friendship with Champlin, telling of the acquaintance from its inception two years ago.

She told Chief O'Neil that she did not believe her husband invited Champlin to his home last Sunday morning at 8 o'clock, as Champlin stated in his confession.

WIDOW'S STORY.

"The fact that Fred was barefooted and in his nightgown at 11 o'clock last Monday morning, when he was found, indicates that," she said. "Had he sent for Champlin he would have been dressed."

Mrs. Bishop told how, though they had been living only three weeks in the apartment where the murder took place, she had given Champlin the key to the rear door.

"I respected my husband," she said, "I never cared much for Champlin. I respected — now shall I say it — well, I knew that I was to be with Champlin that morning, for I had told him I would go."

In the confession Mrs. Bishop agreed with Chief O'Neil that Champlin deliberately went up to the Bishop apartment, knowing that she was away and that he would find her husband there alone.

"Our first acquaintance was when Fred and I conducted a variety store in Greenville, on Plainfield street, recently opened. Champlin was then a general inspector for the Rhode Island company. Mrs. George C. Sibley, with whom Champlin boarded at No. 55 Central street, lived over the variety store at this time.

"I knew that I was carping for Everett and to avoid unpleasantness I proposed to Fred that we give up the store. Then we moved to Knight street and Everett came there to board with us.

HAD MOVED OFTEN.

"Then we again moved, to No. 16 Pallas street, previous to which, to avoid confusion, I secretly told my husband in my presence that he loved me.

"Fred replied: 'I love her, too.' After we moved to Westminster street Everett had a key to the house."

As she left the chief's office on the evening Leah said she felt much relieved. The confession has taken a load from my mind. I am willing to atone to any extent for my part in the sordid affair that has happened. I want to do all I can. I have not felt so happy in a long time.

"I shall go before the trial jury willingly, because I feel that it is up to me to avenge Fred's death. Though I have to point the finger of accusation at the man I care for very dearly I feel that it is only just that he should suffer."

Today when these words were presented to Champlin at the jail, he replied:

"Whatever Leah says must be the truth, for she is a splendid woman of fine character."

Champlin showed a signet ring on a finger of his left hand, "She gave me that," he said, "I shall cherish it forever, no matter what comes, it is the token of her love."

Hope Red Cross Stamp Sale Will Reach 3,000,000

Two Red Cross stamp sales at the main Boston postoffice and another at the Back Bay postoffice have [illegible] of the Red Cross seals on each Christmas package sent [illegible]

[illegible] behalf of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association [illegible] about [illegible] Boston [illegible]

[illegible] over the sale of the workers is to sell 3,000,000 seals and to greatly increase [illegible] It is hoped [illegible]

[illegible] for the sale of the local anti-tuberculosis work. 10 per cent goes to the National Anti-Tuberculosis Association, 7½ per cent is used to carry on the work of stamp distribution and tuberculosis [illegible]

Headquarters for [illegible] at No. 6 Joy street, Boston. Seymour H. Stone, secretary.

African Dodger Illegal Should Wolff Bill Pass

The popular African Dodger will be missing from his favorite stand in the future, if James H. Wolff, treasurer of the District Attorney's office, succeeds in having a bill passed by the Legislature prohibiting ball tossing at the beaches [illegible]

[illegible] a cigar," is a favorite call at the beaches and fairs and the Wolff son of the late James Wolff, past Department Commander of the G. A. R. is drafting a bill similar to the New York act, providing a fine of not more than $100 and not less than $10 [illegible]

[illegible] the dodger is a disgrace to the race he desires to eliminate him from the position of holding the colored people up to ridicule.

To Select the Prettiest Girl in Cearlestown

Who is the prettiest girl in Charlestown? That question has baffled residents of that section for years. An attempt will be made to solve the problem tomorrow evening in Roughan Hall, City square, Charlestown, when former Senator James H. Brennan will head a committee to find her.

The occasion will be the annual ball of the James H. Brennan Club, an organization of young men familiar with political matters. It is expected Governor Walsh, Mayor Curley, Sheriff Quinn and District Attorney Pelletier will join Brennan and his committee in selecting the prettiest girl in the Bunker Hill section, be she brunette or blonde.

The committee of arrangements is Henry F. Walsh (president), Councillor Timothy J. Buckley, Joseph Ryan, George Brock, James A. Gilbride, Patrick O'Riordan and Henry P. Doherty.

Weeks Engages Rooms in Chicago for Convention

By International News Service.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Belief that the Republican national convention will be held in Chicago was strengthened today when it became known that U. S. Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts had reserved the entire ninth floor of the Congress Hotel for the Massachusetts delegation, the presidential suite in the Congress for himself and a three-room suite for W. Murray Crane, former United States Senator from Massachusetts.

In addition, reservations have been made for 240 hotel rooms for the Republican delegations from New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota and Iowa.

Big War Cargo to Go on the Devonian

A huge cargo of war supplies, foodstuffs and horses will be taken out on the Devonian of the Leyland line when she sails tomorrow, a day late. Her recent arrival, two days late, preserved schedule departure today, though loading and loss rushed continually, including all-day shift Thanksgiving Day.

Objects to Order.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The latest order issued by Minister of War Malvy, prohibiting families of soldiers writing direct to the officers of regiments at the front for news regarding the soldiers' fate, has resulted in a letter of protest from Lysias Clemenet, a member of the Chamber of Deputies [illegible]

New Chamber of Commerce Head Gives Ideas

Louis K. Liggett Urges a "Greater" Boston

Calls Preparedness "National Insurance"

Louis K. Liggett, newly elected president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce

DECISION IN SISTER'S FAVOR

Master Finds Sancrie Suit to Recover House Should Be Dismissed.

Lewis G. Farmer, sitting as master in the suit of Walter Sancrie of Revere, former selectman when it was a town, and also a former member of the Metropolitan police department, against his sister, Christina M. Sancrie, also of Revere, recommended the suit be dismissed in the Suffolk Court. Sancrie had sued to regain possession of a house in Revere which he bought in his sister's name.

The master's decision was to the effect that the sister's testimony that Sancrie had bought the house and given it to her after he had married, for the care that she had given their aged father, a paralytic, was to be relied upon.

Sancrie told the court that he had put the house in his sister's name so that it could not be taken from him in case of a suit. He returned from the police department several years ago. The house over which the suit was brought was a spring chapel, which Sancrie bought for $3,000 and turned into a two-family dwelling.

Announces for the First Time Plan for Meeting of Experts to Solve Problem of City's Traffic

By C. O'CONNELL GALVIN.

Louis K. Liggett, the newly elected president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, is a man of ideas.

It is one thing to have ideas; it is quite another to put them into action. There is no stagnation in the Liggett ideas. A very alert brain keeps them moving and productive. In the coming six months President Liggett will give the Chamber of Commerce the full service of his keen observation as to the things most needed for the prosperity of Boston and New England.

The new president is not a dogmatist, nor does he claim any special ability to be able to solve problems for the city's good which have been under discussion and study in the preceding administrations of the Chamber of Commerce.

"I take this position of high honor," said Mr. Liggett yesterday, "with mind entirely open as to the very serious questions which during my incumbency are to come before the chamber for study and consideration."

Mr. Liggett came to Boston eighteen years ago from his native State, Michigan, to, (as he puts it himself,) "take advantage of an opportunity."

The pursuit of that opportunity has led to such results that now Mr. Liggett is a fixed Bostonian, with a handsome home out at Chestnut Hill, and his children living educated under circumstances which he feels are the best in America.

BOSTON IS THE PLACE TO LIVE.

In the opinion of Mr. Liggett, there is no city more inviting to a man to live in and bring up a family than Boston. But, he points out that in the future development which undoubtedly lies before the city men will count.

It must always be remembered that it is the man who counts. The city or any community does not make the man, he makes the community.

Speaking of one of Boston's biggest troubles, the narrow streets in the crowded section devoted to the great retail business interests, Mr. Liggett gives utterance to some interesting impressions:

"I believe," he said, "this question of wide streets will bear looking into from an angle somewhat at variance with the popular conception. It may surprise you to know that, in my opinion, the very narrowness of the streets in the retail district is a good thing for the retail merchant. When I first came to New England as a salesman, I was impressed by Westminster street in Providence as being ideal for retail stores. The people find it very convenient to trade on a thoroughfare in which it is easy to pass from side to side and visit the different establishments on either side of the street.

"Now, in the newer Western cities where there are wide streets, business on one side suffers because of the very wideness of the thoroughfare. You will find values on one side high and on the opposite side of the wide street very much lower.

"In my judgment, Boston's retail section needs not so much wider streets as more intelligent use of the streets as we now have them.

"I mean by that, the taking off those streets, like Winter street and Washington street from School to Boylston, of the trolley traffic and much, if not all, of the heavier kind of vehicle. All this diverting around and through what may be called the subsidiary streets in that vicinity, would work a great im-

Continued on Page 8, Column 1.

PLAN ROBBERY TO GO ON STAGE

Pelletier Boy Tells How He Had Himself Bound by an Older Companion

The theatrical [illegible] in him led [illegible] told Judge Mahoney [illegible] yesterday, and [illegible] going on the stage [illegible] managed a robbery [illegible] which a playmate, Ernest Lavesque, eighteen years, was given a suspended sentence of a year in Shirley.

Pelletier himself will face the juvenile session Thursday.

Thursday morning the central telephone operator in Salem saw a light flash on her switchboard, indicating that the Devore Smart Shop was calling. She listened and heard cries for help. Her [illegible] she went to [illegible] where [illegible] boy, who [illegible] expected [illegible] up the store that morning, tied in a chair which he said he had hitched across the floor to the telephone.

"He told a [illegible] of [illegible] robbers, but later [illegible] took up a confession, as a result of which Lavesque was arrested and another boy is being sought.

Lavesque and Pelletier was the instigator of the robbery that they secured $7.00, and that they planned other thefts to follow.

Pelletier, a tiny [illegible] who had difficulty [illegible] on the rail in the witness box, was asked why they did this.

"We wanted the money," he told the judge. "We wanted it to go on the stage."

"How much did you expect to make on the stage?"

"Two and a half a day, easy."

"Where did you get that notion?"

"Lavesque's brother was on the stage—but he's working now."

MAYOR PLANS GREAT CHARITY BALL TO AID CHRISTMAS FUND

Calls Meeting in City Hall Tuesday to Arrange Ball

Mayor James M. Curley, at a conference with reporters of the Boston newspapers yesterday noon at City Hall, announced that he planned a great ball the proceeds of which will be given to Boston's Christmas Charity Funds.

Mayor Curley announced a call for representatives of Boston's charitable institutions, and of Boston newspapers to meet in the old aldermen's chamber in City Hall on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock when the matter of the ball is planned.

Mayor Curley said: "It is my plan to give one-quarter of the proceeds to the Boston Post Santa Claus Fund, and three-quarters to the Boston AMERICAN Christmas Basket Fund.

[illegible] plan for [illegible] Christmas Charity [illegible] Charities to the [illegible] would be [illegible] of [illegible] Christmas Basket Fund.

The [illegible] extended [illegible] reporters.

[illegible] the [illegible] the best [illegible] prospects [illegible] of Christmas [illegible] Eight.

For that part of the [illegible] Christmas Basket Fund will mean [illegible] families who would otherwise have [illegible]

In addition, the Mayor's plan will tend to centralize [illegible] distributing Christmas happiness and the elimination of [illegible] handling of baskets. The Mayor's plan as announced [illegible] quarter of the proceeds of the ball will go to the Boston Post Santa Claus Fund, and three-quarters to the AMERICAN Christmas Basket Fund.

The Mayor [illegible] the ball was announced [illegible]

He will [illegible] afternoon [illegible] chamber [illegible] of the city and [illegible] charitable organizations [illegible] of Boston's newspapers [illegible] executive [illegible] Basket Fund [illegible] for the [illegible] plan [illegible] assistance.

The ball [illegible] co-operate in the plans for the Ball [illegible] nothing to [illegible] and elsewhere [illegible] to make the event a success.

ATTITUDE ANNOYED.

The meeting [illegible] the plan that [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] expected [illegible]

That the [illegible] ball [illegible] [illegible] was [illegible] a certain [illegible] [illegible] Jimmy's ball [illegible] [illegible] which were [illegible] [illegible] to the Christmas Dinner [illegible] gave a tremendous [illegible] and made happy thousands [illegible] by sending them [illegible] dinner basket when [illegible] would have [illegible] a happy [illegible] in empty [illegible]

If last year's Tammany [illegible] for the Christmas Basket [illegible] was a success, certainly the year's great [illegible] ball, with pre-[illegible] [illegible] supporting it, should exceed any [illegible] ever [illegible]

The Mayor's [illegible] idea of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Officers and Directors of the Boston Chamber of Commerce for the Year 1916

E. K. Hall Frank J. Ludwig. Walter C. Fish. Fred B. Rice. Louis Baer. P. E. Fitzpatrick. Fred. S. Snyder. A. W. Preston. J. S. Lawrence. Wm. C. Ewing. Chas. F. Weed. Forrest S. Smith. S.R.Wrightington Gordon Abbott. Wm. B. Munro. Albert F. Bemis.

James A. McKibben, secretary. John Mason Little, treasurer. Leslie C. Wead: above, John H. Fahey.

Herbert K. Hallett.

Henry I. Harriman, second vice-president; above, William C. Brewer.

LOUIS K. LIGGETT PREDICTS BIGGEST BUSINESS IN HISTORY

Declares America Should Be Able to Retain Volume of World Trade After the War.

Continued from First Page

THE TROUBLE WITH BOSTON STREET TRAFFIC

OUR BOYS SHOULD TAKE UP SPANISH

CAPITAL ENGAGED TO STUDY OUR PROBLEM.

LIGGETT IN FAVOR OF GREATER BOSTON

LOW RAIL FOR PRESENT HIS OWN PERSON

BEGAN REAL WORK IN BOYHOOD.

BOSTON'S LEADERSHIP IN NUMBER OF TRUSTEES.

Why's "Gets-It," for Corns, Like a Kiss?

Because Everybody Tries It, Everybody Likes It, It's Painless and Takes but a Moment to Apply.

Woman In Her Life Now Anything And No Quality Is Sacrificed to Another

Chamber of Commerce Saves the City Millions

Figures showing the service of the Boston Chamber of Commerce

Saved the city an annual expenditure of over $22,000, and an expenditure of $250,000 for larger quarters, through its influence in settling the controversy over the transfer of the quarantine station from city to federal control.

Is saving $500 per night to the city on the new electric lighting contract.

Has saved $1,000 a year to the business men in fire insurance premiums through its program of fire prevention, to become effective as soon as the high pressure system is in operation and $ [illegible] to the city on the garbage contract.

Adds $25,000 annually to the citizens of the State through the [illegible] of legislation creating a two-million system in the [illegible] partments.

VOLUNTEERS IN IRELAND COUNT UP TO 160,000

First Authentic Figures Published Show Whole Regiments in Actual Service.

DUBLIN, Nov. 27.—With the approbation of the War Department, the [illegible] Parliamentary figures as to the [illegible] of soldiers from Ireland [illegible] the war [illegible]

J. Herbert Shedd Dead at Age of 81

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 27.—J. Herbert [illegible] died [illegible] Mr. Shedd was [illegible] engineer of [illegible] engineering works. He was born in Pepperell, Mass.

Wakefield Man Is Tired of Trenches

Mrs. Martin L. Smith of Oakland park, Wakefield, has received word from her husband, who disappeared from home March 1, that he is [illegible]

He says he was [illegible] the [illegible] in the [illegible] Smith is about thirty-five years old and has two children. He was a shoe worker in a Wakefield factory.

SEVEN WOMEN AMONG STATE DEER SLAYERS

Seven of the 1,103 deer shot during the open season just ended in Massachusetts were victims to the aim of hunters.

In proportion to the eight-point bucks [illegible] was [illegible] knight [illegible]

[illegible] compiled by [illegible] Board of Fish and Game [illegible] show that six of the seven successful women hunters were [illegible] women. Miss M. Ethel Wilbrecht, the single shot, brought down a 10-point buck, also [illegible]

[illegible] includes Mr. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] Mrs

RUDYARD KIPLING ON THE SUBMARINES

DARING EXPLOITS OF GREAT BRITAIN'S UNDERSEA BOATS

Novelist Writes of Actual Perils and Thrilling Experiences of Craft in Home and Foreign Waters.

"THE FRINGES OF THE FLEET."

By RUDYARD KIPLING.

Copyright, 1915, by Rudyard Kipling

FAREWELL and adieu to you, English ladies.
Farewell and adieu to you, ladies ashore,
For we've received orders to work to the eastward
Where we hope in a short time to straf 'em some more.

We'll duck and we'll dive like three ruddy sheldrakes,
We'll duck and we'll dive underneath the North Seas,
Until we strike something that doesn't expect us,
From here to Cuxhaven it's go as you please.

The first thing we did was to dock in a mine-field,
Which isn't the place where repairs should be done;
And there we lay dogge in twelve-fathom water
With tri-nitro-toluol hogging our run.

The next thing we did we rose under a Zeppelin,
With its shiny big belly half blocking the sky,
But what under Heaven can you do with six-pounders?
So we fired what we had and we bade him good-bye

We'll duck and we'll dive like three ruddy sheldrakes,
We'll duck and we'll dive underneath the North Seas,
Until we strike something that doesn't expect us,
From here to Cuxhaven it's go as you please.

By RUDYARD KIPLING.

Copyright, 1915, by Rudyard Kipling.

THE chief business of the Auxiliary Fleet is to attend to Commerce

The submarine in her sphere attends to the enemy.

Like the destroyer, the submarine has created its own type of officer and man—with a language and traditions apart from the rest of the Service, and yet at heart unchangingly of the Service. Their business is to run monstrous risks from earth, air and water in which, to be of service, must be the coldest of cold blood.

THE COMMANDER'S IS MORE THAN A ONE-MAN JOB, AS THE CREW'S IS MORE TEAM WORK, THAN ANY OTHER EMPLOYMENT AFLOAT. That is why the relations between submarine officers and men are what they are.

They play hourly for each other's lives with death, the umpire always at their elbow on tiptoe to give them "out."

There is a stretch of water once dear to the amateur yachtsmen now given over to scouts, submarines, destroyers and, of course, a contingent of trawlers.

We were waiting the return of some boats which were now due to report. A couple surged up the still river in the afternoon light and tied up beside their sisters. There climbed out of them three or four high-booted, sunken-eyed pirates clad in sweaters, under jackets that a stoker of the last generation would have disowned. This was their first chance to compare notes at close hand. Together they lamented the loss of a Zeppelin—"a perfect mug of a Zepp," who had come down very low and offered one of them a sitting shot. "But what can you do with three-pounders? I gave him what I had and then he started bombing."

"I know he did," another said. "I heard him. That's what brought me down to you. I thought he had you that time."

"No. I was forty feet under when he hove out the big 'un. What happened to you?"

TALKS OF MEN OF THE SUBMARINE.

"My steering gear jammed just after I went under, and I had to go round in circles till I got it straightened out. But wasn't he a mug!"

"Was he the brute with the patch on his port side?" a sister boat demanded

"No. This fellow had just been hatched. He was almost sitting on the water, heaving bombs over."

"And my blasted steering gear chose then to go wrong," the other captain mourned. "I thought his last egg was going to get me!"

Half an hour later I was formally introduced to three or four quite strange, quite immaculate officers, freshly shaved and a little tired about the eyes, whom I thought I had met before.

Meantime (it was on the hour of the evening drink) one of the boats was still unaccounted for. No one talked of her. They rather discussed motor cars and Admiralty constructor, but—it felt rather like that queer twilight hour at the front when the homing aeroplanes drop in. Presently a signaller entered:

"V. 42 outside, sir, wants to know which channel she shall use."

"Oh, thank you. Tell her to take so and so——"

Mine, I remember, was vermouth and bitters, and later on V. 42 found a soft chair and joined the committee of instruction

IN LANGUAGE ALL THEIR OWN.

Those next for duty, as well as those in training, wanted to know what was going on and who had shifted what to where, and how certain arrangements had worked. They were told in language not to be found in any printable book.

Questions and answers were alike Hebrew to one listener, but he gathered that every boat carried a second in command—a strong, persevering youth, who seemed responsible for everything that went wrong, from a motor cylinder to a torpedo. Then somebody touched on the mercantile marine and its habits

Said one philosopher: "They can't be expected to take any more risks than they do. I wouldn't if I was a skipper. I'd loose off at any blessed periscope I saw"

"That's all very fine. You wait till you've had a patriotic tramp trying to 'straf' you at your own back door," said another

Someone told a tale of a man with a voice notable even in a service where men are not trained to whisper.

He was coming back, empty handed, dirty, tired and beat left alone

From the peace of the German side he had entered our hectic home waters, where the usual tramp shelled and by miraculous luck crumpled his periscope

Another man might have dived, but Boanerges kept on risking Majestic and wrathful, he rose personally through his main hatch and at two thousand yards (have I said it was a still day?) addressed the tramp. Even at that distance she gathered it was a naval officer with a grievance, and by the time he ran alongside she was in a state of coma, but managed to stammer:

"Well, sir, at least you'll admit that our shooting was pretty good."

"And that," said my informant, "put the lid on!" Boanerges went down, lest he should be tempted to murder, and the tramp affirms she heard him rumbling beneath her like an inverted thunderstorm, for fifteen minutes

SKIPPER'S GRIEVANCE AGAINST A TRAMP.

"All those tramps ought to be disarmed, and we ought to have all their guns," said a voice out of

"What? Still worrying over your 'mug?'" someone replied.

"He was a mug," went on the man of one idea. "If I'd had a couple twelves even I could have 'straf'd' him proper. I don't know whether I shall mutiny, desert, or write to the first Sea Lord about it

"'Straf' all Admiralty constructors to begin with I could build a better boat with a four inch lathe and a sardine tin than

"the speaker named her by letter and number

"That's pure jealousy," her commander explained to the company 'Ever since I installed—ahem!—my patent electric wash basin he's been intriguing to get her. Why? We know he doesn't wash. He'd only use the basin to keep beer in

However often one meets it in this war one meets it at every turn one never gets used to the fine Spirit of Man at his job

The "common sweeper" getting over his mug of tea that there was "nothing in sweeping" and these idly toiling men, new manned and fitted from the gates of dawn, which had let them through for the fiftieth time were all of them fabric incomprehensible to land invasion, to the enemy

FROM DARDANELLES TO THE BALTIC

And the stuff held good throughout all the world from the Dardanelles to the Baltic, where as a fact a little while ago another batch of submarines had slipped through and begun to be busy

I had spent the afternoon looking through the diary of energetic weazels in an overcrowded chicken run, and the records of each boat were tabulated something like a sporting score

One came across jewels of prize set in the dull official phraseology For example, one man who was described as some big he was taking to remedy certain defects in jested casually

"At this point I had to go under for a little, as a man in a boat was trying to catch my periscope with his hand."

No reference before or after to the said man or his mate

Again: "Came across a dhow with a Turkish skipper. He

One of Great Britain's newest and biggest submarines—the D-7—showing three-inch guns mounted on her forward deck

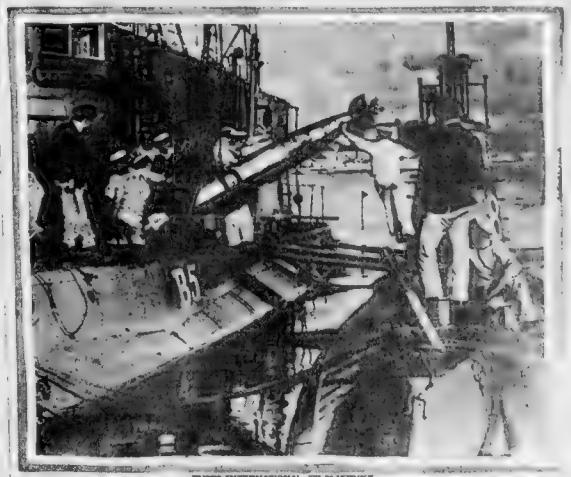

PHOTO INTERNATIONAL FILM SERVICE

Actual photograph of the crew loading the B-5 with one of the big torpedoes. It was a torpedo like that that sank the great Lusitania in fifteen minutes.

TWO BIRDS WITH A SINGLE STONE

UNEVENTFUL TRIP AND ITS ENDING

The next article ... will appear in ... Evening AMERICAN.

TIDE CALL, AND MUSIC AT CAPTURE

THIS LETTER NOT HARD TO BELIEVE

Sunday American Boston's Real Estate Exchange

IRREGULAR FEATURES CORRECTED
BLEMISHES REMOVED. (ILLUSTRATED BOOK FREE)
HAVE YOU AN UNSHAPELY NOSE?

THE NOSE is the most prominent part of the face and the best indicator of character. No other feature serves to a greater extent the mental strength and weakness, the peculiarities of disposition, of emotion and the possibly concealed traits. Therefore to succeed your nose must be right.

An IRREGULAR or DEFORMED NOSE, no matter how small the deformity, whatever the cause, makes a CORRECTION important. Consult quickly, inexpensively and privately, without the slightest risk of subsequent loss of time, by the

GIBSON METHOD of COSMETIC SURGERY

(Photos.) Hump Corrected. (Photos.) Dent Corrected.

ALSO CORRECTED—Outstanding Ears, heavy Lips, Drooping Lids, Receding Chin, Chin Lip, Thick Lip, Protruding Yellow Cheeks, sagging Face and ALL OTHER facial asymmetries.

REMOVES—Moles, Warts, Wens, Scars, Birthmarks, Superfluous Hair, Moth Patches, Tan, Wrinkle Lines, Frown Furrows, Pimples, Liver Blackheads, Freckles, Large Pores, Red Veins, Pittings, Red Nose, Tattoo, Oily Skin, Blackheads, Pustules and all other skin diseases, Itching, Scaly, Dandruff, Falling Hair and about Guaranteed Home Treatment for Acne (Pimples) Blackheads and Oily Skin, also Red Nose and Freckles.

TRACES OF AGE REMOVED—As Scars, Sagging Cheeks, Flabby Neck, Hollows, Furrows, Lines, Crows Feet and Fine Wrinkles, etc., by a new method of stimulating tissue is explained, and all lines and blemishes removed, giving you a smooth clear firm face and neck. Say in two weeks or four time necessary. Lasts 10 to 15 years. Investigate. (Consultation Free.)

SPECIAL—Parlormaids Skin Cancer Tattoo and other blemishes removed by the new methods of ... (Free to blood air, Rapid corpse and carbon dioxide more. (See newspaper reports.)

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A. STANLEY GIBSON, M. D. 148 BOYLSTON ST (Phone 1890 Or.)

THERE IS BUT ONE GIBSON METHOD—ALLOW NO CLAIMS TO SIMILARITY TO GIVE YOU BOY. 21 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. CONSULTATION FREE.

Grand Auction!

After the Theatre Next Monday Evening

DOLLS DRESSED BY LEADING SINGERS OF THE BOSTON OPERA COMPANY

as well as

A 1916 "BRISCOE" MOTOR CAR

Will be sold to the highest bidder by acting auctioneer

MR. FRANK TINNEY

the brilliant comedian of "Watch Your Step" fame

THE PROCEEDS WILL GO TO THE BOSTON AMERICAN'S CHRISTMAS BASKET FUND

Come! Buy! And help provide a cheery Christmas in some destitute home

THE GEORGIAN

7 PARK SQUARE

Telephone, Oxford 4560

WM. E. SMITH, Managing Director

THE ALLIES' SIDE O

The Official French War Pictures Show

FIGHTING F

Gouverneur Morris

The Famous Novelist and Correspondent of the Boston American

Gouverneur Morris

You have read his wonderful stories in Cosmopolitan and Hearst's Magazines. You have been fascinated by his delightful style.

Only those who have known Gouverneur Morris can appreciate his personal charm and eloquence and how vividly interesting he can make his thrilling experiences and keen observations.

Listen to what Mr. Morris himself says about these great motion pictures, which have been made at the front by photographers authorized by the French, Russian, Italian and Serbian Governments:

"Nothing ever made me happier than to hear that you were going to show the wonderful moving pictures of the French army in action in order to raise money for the allied charities. I spent all my Summer in France, and most of it with the French army. It seems to me that in her great trouble France has touched the very highest places to which civilization has ever aspired, and in that army of hers, which is like a shield of bright steel, guarding liberty against oppression, I tell you that all the manly virtues, courage, self-sacrifice and patience are more contagious than disease.

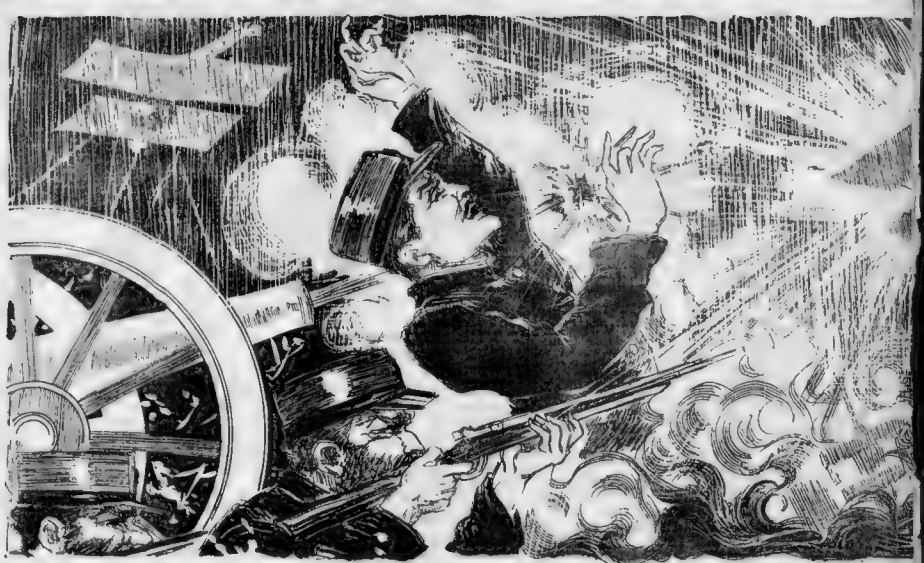
"I think it is fine and generous of you to do this thing. The pictures ought to bring in a mint of money, and it's wonderful to think of it going to help poor little Belgium, and Serbia, and Poland, and Russia who was always our good friend, and Italy and Old England, with whom we have had our family rows, but from whom we inherited our love of liberty and of free institutions; and France, the more especially France, because she was our first friend, when we were very little and in great trouble, and she was always our best, and sometimes it looks as if some of us had forgotten.

"Gratefully yours,

(Signed) "GOUVERNEUR MORRIS."

These Pictures Have Been Secured and Are Exhibited in Boston Under the Auspices of

BOSTON AMERICAN



GOLD FIBRE SCREEN AND POWER PRO

Tomorrow, Nov. 29, Beginning at 1 P. M. and Running Until

Every Afternoon and Evening Except Thursday, D

A Symphony Orchestra Will Play an Elaborate Program

TREMONT

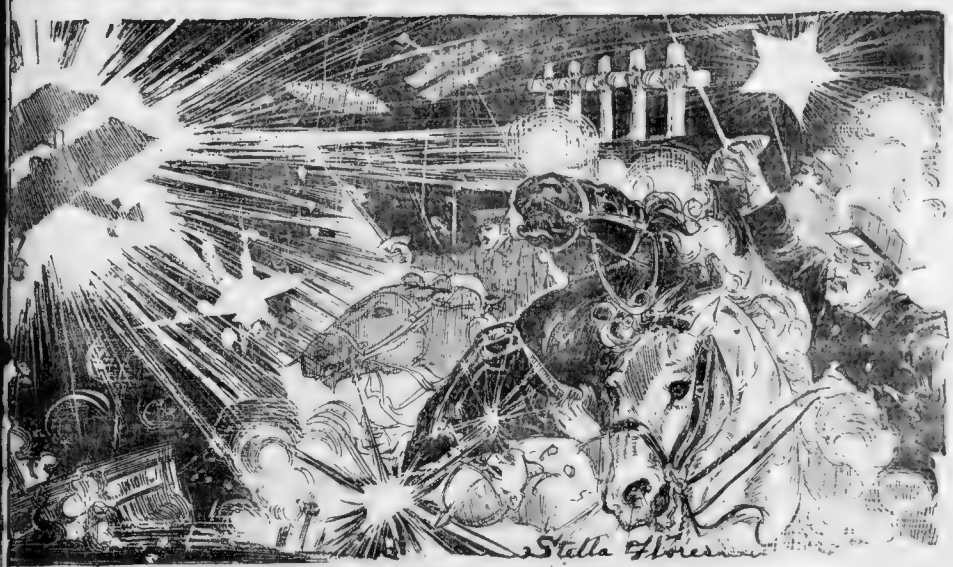
PRICES 2

For the benefit of war sufferers the International Red Cross will receive 10 per cent of all the proceeds from the exhibition of this series of pict

THE WAR AT LAST

With French Government Authorization

FOR FRANCE



ECTION USED FOR THE MOTION PICTURES

1 P. M. Drop in Any Time. The Pictures Last One Hour and One-Half

c. 2, When Pictures Stop at 6 P. M. (Previous Booking).

T TEMPLE

Tremont St.
Near School St.

5c and 50c

Besides this benefit to the International Red Cross, certain philanthropic societies will receive the net proceeds of the exhibition on certain days.

The War Relief Clearing House for France and Her Allies

cordially invites all its friends and supporters to the exhibition tomorrow at the Tremont Temple when the Allies' Official Motion Pictures are shown in Boston for the first time.

The executive secretary has written as follows to the Hearst Newspapers, under whose auspices the performance is given:

It is a pleasure to accept the donation of part of the proceeds of the showing of the official motion pictures taken by the Allies' camera staffs.

Your efforts in behalf of the wounded will be appreciated by all our people and no doubt will be instrumental in saving many heroic lives and protecting the women and children from hunger.

Please accept our congratulations in securing these extraordinary valuable pictures for exhibition to the American people. It is an accomplishment of which to be proud, and we are extremely grateful that we are to share in the value.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) CLYDE A. PRATT,
Executive Secretary.

We shall all be deeply indebted to each and every member of the audience tomorrow at

TREMONT TEMPLE

We personally believe that there is a beautiful lesson to be learned from the viewing of these pictures and certainly a keener understanding of the situation abroad.

Go and see these

Allies' Official War Pictures Brought Here by the Boston American

---

The War Relief Clearing House for France and Her Allies

WAREHOUSES
180 Bank Street, New York

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16 Broad Street, New York

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BOSTON BUSINESS MEN STUDY TO BECOME SOLDIERS IN FIRST CORPS CADETS CLASS

256 MEN BEING TRAINED TO AID IN DEFENCE IDEA

Preparedness Idea Spreads to Several Other Cities; Cole Praises the Plan.

At the First Corps Cadets Armory on Columbus avenue 256 of Boston's leading business men—professional men are willing to be proficient soldiers as they are equal in their trade to the "three dollar a month and black eye" fireman of the regular service.

Two of the men are one score years of age veterans of the famous 10th Massachusetts, which was one of the bloodiest fighting of the Civil War. They have joined the new camp as recruits and will train along with the other privates as they did back in the days of 1861 before their command went south.

These men, Leonard S. King of Wakefield, real estate operator, and Barrows Hall, a 4-1 foot lad of 17 years old of the Stone & Webster tea makers are perhaps the most enthusiastic rookies of the outfit, but are ardent believers in preparedness.

The training camp, a miniature edition of Plattsburg, N. Y., is the idea of the First Corps Cadets. When the officers of the organization put the proposition up to Adjutant General Charles H. Cole it met with his hearty approval, and enlistments started right away. Among those enrolled are former captains of base ball football and track teams at Harvard as well as prominent athletes of other colleges.

"Bert" King, a member of the Union Boat C. Club was winner of the first single scull race of the 1876 Whitehall regatta. He again won the event in 1877. Mr. King will be a rowing partner Theodore H. Sweetser, a classmate of ex-President Theodore Roosevelt at Harvard, rowed from Boston to the canal and through it. Mr. King will rows from fifteen to twenty miles each pleasant Sunday with Mr. Simmons, and is a familiar figure among the scullers on the Charles.

PRAISES THE IDEA.

"This seems like old times now. I am glad to see back in 61," said Mr. King. "This is a great idea and ought to have been followed years ago. When we went away to the Civil War none of us knew anything about being soldiers. Most of the officers didn't know any more than the men for we elected them before we went away and no one knew about fighting. We had the best kind of training."

Every one of the men are being prepared and will attend a session in the best thing we can do at present is to prepare against the business men of the country. The lessons in preparedness. The Civil War and the Spanish War. In both cases the country was found unprepared in experience and officers and men could go out and teach the volunteers.

If this country had trained forces ready at any minute there would be no chance of war. That is why I am in the training camp, so that I can do a little for my country.

"These training schools should be started all over the country, so that the older men can learn military drill. There also should be compulsory military drills in the schools and every young man should be required to serve an enlistment in the militia.

"Being a Civil War veteran, commander of my Grand Army post, I have always advocated preparedness," said J. Lovering Coffin, "but in Newton where I have always lived, I have been after them for years to put military drill in the high school. This they have done now. I graduated from high school there and went away to war. If I had had military training in high school I would have been far better off at that time for I know nothing about being a soldier except to put on a uniform and be a rube.

"That is one reason why I believe that this country should have compulsory military training in the schools. Who wants to send their sons to war without training? We did it in the Civil War and again in the Spanish War. In both cases we sent the flower of our youth to the front, untrained and under untrained officers.

"We men have learned by bitter experience what unpreparedness has meant to this country, and I am willing to do my share in waking up the people to the realization of our position. I believe that President Wilson's preparedness proposition is something of the people of the United States should stand behind."

Among the men who are attending the First Corps Cadet camps are: Percy Waters, former Harvard football captain; William H. Vincent, former Harvard track captain and Waldron H. Rand, vice-president of the Commonwealth Trust Company, a former Harvard baseball captain. William Morse of Harvard is also one of the "buck privates" of the school.

COLE LIKES PLAN.

Dr. Harold S. Tobey of No. 416 Marlboro street, a member of the first Harvard Medical Unit sent to France, is also enrolled in the school. On Oct. 20, letters were sent out by Lieutenant Colonel Franklin L. Joy, commander of the First Corps Cadets, to prominent business houses and to the clubs, telling of the proposed training camp for business and professional men. At the same time enlistment offices were opened in the Shawmut Bank Building. Ten days later the 256 men, who make up the present battalion, were enlisted.

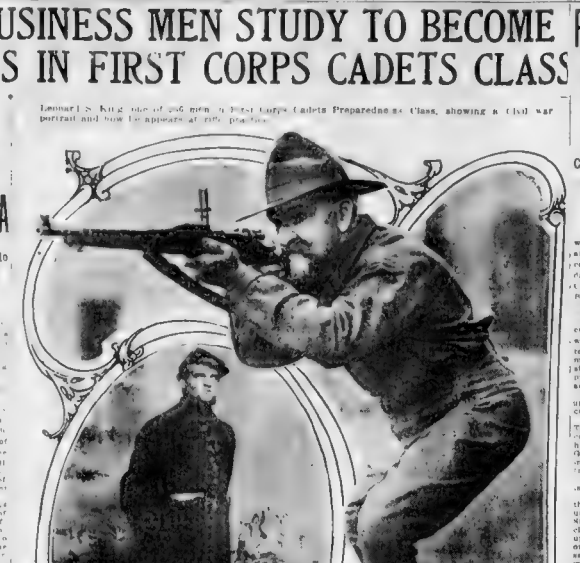
The equipment of the Cadet Training School is as follows: campaign hat, hat cord, olive drab woolen shirt, olive drab woolen breeches, a pair of leggins, and tan shoes.

Adjutant General Charles H. Cole is speaking of the school, said:

"These schools should be established all over the country. The First Corps of Cadets has started a wonderful work. Schools are to be started performed after this in Clinton, Concord, Worcester, Brockton and in the South Armory, Boston. The latter school is for those who wish to study artillery.

What this country needs is not for that matter, needs is legislation to make these men a part of the regular force. I do not say that they should be put on the firing line in case of war, but to be put back where they would be most able with their business training to assist in the supplies, ammunition, quartermaster department and transportation. They will be taken just as I am and I am ready to go to the front with the command.

The work that the First Corps Cadets are doing is instruction in all the branches necessary for the mobilization of the militia in case of war. The movement is under the presence of the enemy combat troops service. Besides military drilling, training in the use of the formation, camp sanitation, discipline, personal hygiene, the principles of personal field and battle exercises, musketry, care and use of rifle, pitching camp, outpost duty, preservation of order, protection of property and enforcement of police regulations, targets and ranges, fortification, map reading and simple sketching.



Lieutenant S. King, one of 256 men in First Corps Cadets Preparedness Class, showing a civil war portrait and how he appears at the present time.

Harvard Officers for Commencement

The Phi Beta Kappa society of Harvard University has announced the election of officers at commencement day this June. Edward Laporte, of Fall River, and Francis Rogers, B. Mayo, of Chestnut Hill, both W. M. Vinton, Jacob A. Lindsay, of Wollaston, secretary, both B. Ward, of Chestnut Hill.

Senate May Choose Swanson to Preside

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Senator Swanson of Virginia may be the next President pro tem of the Senate. Swanson, it was learned today, will allow his name to go before the Democratic caucus next Monday as a candidate against Senator Clarke of Arkansas. Clarke announced for re-election next year. Swanson is one of his close Democratic Senate friends who resented the attempt of the Republican filibusters against the ship purchase bill.

Kaiser's Castle to Yield Copper Roof

BASEL, Switzerland, Nov. 27.—The copper roof is being taken from the Imperial Castle at Donaueschingen, Germany, and will be used in the manufacture of munitions of war. This roof weighs many tons.

Pitched Ball Causes Death After 3 Years

BRAINTREE, Nov. 27.—Injuries received while playing ball proved fatal to Harry Burrell of Dewey ave., who was struck behind the ear with a pitched ball three years ago.

BEFORE YOU EVEN LOOK

At an automobile, consult the "Used Car" columns of the Boston American and be directed to the choicest bargains on the market.

LODGE TO PROVE THE SOUL EXISTS

Englishman to Present "Some Extraordinary Facts" in Proof of Survival.

LONDON, Nov. —Speaking at the Robert Browning settlement at Walworth, Sir Oliver Lodge made an affirmation in the following terms as to the survival of the soul:

I know that certain friends of mine do exist, because I have talked to them. Communication is possible. I tell you with all the strength and conviction I can utter that we do persist, that people still take an interest in what is going on, that they still help us, and know far more about things than we do, and are able from time to time to communicate with us."

This affirmation was the occasion of comment throughout the world. Sir Oliver Lodge has now in preparation a volume in which he will give to the world the scientific grounds upon which the utterance quoted above was based. He has already passed the proofs of a revised and popular edition of his well known book on "The Survival of Man," and the new volume will be a kind of, sequel to that. Sir Oliver, it is understood, has some extraordinary facts to relate.

Although he is a hospital orderly and has an agnostic position, he has gradually reached the conviction as the result of scientific investigation that the spiritual universe touches the material one. He has been allowed to make a definite pronouncement. It goes without saying that, in addition to the results of Sir Oliver's personal research, much corroborative evidence has been furnished to him. He holds the opinion that we are living in a much greater universe than is generally understood.

Dismisses Suit for Stevenson Letters

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The suit of Mrs. Katharine D. Osbourne for the possession of 123 letters written by Robert Louis Stevenson has been dismissed by Justice Donnelly of the Supreme Court because the plaintiff had not produced sufficient evidence to establish a valid claim. The defendant was Mrs. Isobel Strong Field, daughter of the late Mrs. Fannie Van de Grift Osbourne, whom Mr. Steven son married. The plaintiff is the divorced wife of Lloyd Osbourne, the defendant's brother.

Brockton Scout Head to Join the British

BROCKTON, Nov. 27.—James S. Hamilton of West Elm street plans to sail next Thursday for England to enlist in the British army. He intends to join one of the Irish regiments. Mr. Hamilton has been for the past four years scout master of the Boy Scouts of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

PLAN CHANUKAH FESTIVAL DAYS

Celebration to Cover Period of Eight Days, Observing Events in Jewish History.

Preparation for the observance of the Chanukah festival are being made by the religious schools of Greater Boston. Beginning Thursday and extending over a period of eight days, the Feast of Lights, or the Feast of the Maccabees, will be celebrated. This festival, also known as the Feast of Dedication, commorates a notable event in Jewish history, the victory of the Maccabees over a great Syrian army in the year of 65, before the present era.

The festival will be observed next Sunday at the Temple Chabel Shalom, Union Park street; at the Temple Mishkan Tefila, Copeland and Moreland streets, Roxbury and at the Home for Jewish Children, Canterbury street, Dorchester.

Carey of Waltham Honored by France

DUXMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 27.—Mrs. Arthur Astor Carey of Waltham, who is still at her Summer home in Hampton, has received word that her son, Arthur Graham Carey, who is with the American ambulance field service in France, has been recently decorated by the French government with the "Croix de Guerre" for gallantry in rescuing wounded from a hospital under heavy bombardment. His brother, Henry Reginald Carey, is third secretary of the United States Embassy in Paris, in charge of the passport department.

Maine Pastor, 70, Weds Widow, 59

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Nov. 27.—The Rev. Zebulon Knight, seventy, of South Berwick, Me., who has filled the South Berwick pastorate forty years, and Mrs. Ida F. Knight of Saco, Me., a widow of fifty-nine, were married at Rye Beach, Point, Me.

Brings $10,000,000 More British Gold

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The liner Baltic arrived here today from Liverpool with $10,000,000 in gold, which is said to be the largest shipment that has arrived in New York on any vessel since the outbreak of the war. Five million dollars was taken off the liner.

Trade Delegates Reach Stockholm

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 27.—American delegates arrived at Stockholm today to negotiate a Swedish-American commercial agreement.

PREPAREDNESS CONFERENCE AT WORCESTER

Clark University to Invite Speakers of Hostile Nations to Share in Discussion.

That the "Duty of Preparedness" will be discussed at a war conference at Clark University, Worcester, December 10-12, was announced yesterday at the meeting of the Twentieth Century Club by Professor George Blakeslee of the Worcester Institution.

"The conference will be held to discuss all matters bearing upon the war said the professor. "We intend to have Germans, Britishers, Frenchmen, and others present to give their sides of the war, then the question of preparedness will be treated from all sides.

"The probable result of this war upon this country will likewise be discussed."

Professor J. W. Platner of Andover Theological Seminary, who has recently returned from India paid a high tribute to the governors of Great Britain for its handling of many of the problems of that country.

In speaking of the Philippine Islands, he said:

"I am now sure it is the best for these islands to remain for some time under the government of the United States. Before going there, I was inclined to believe that we should give up our control of the islands. I was once an anti-imperialist, but what I saw in the Philippines has convinced me that we must stay ther longer and complete our plans. If the United States should leave the control of these islands to the inhabitants, I fear we should see internal discord. As soon as the people, who are now being placed in government positions to test their capability, can be raised to more responsible positions it will be all right to change, but it would be a mistake at this time for the United States to withdraw."

Rev. John S. Chandler of Madras, India, told of the difficulty of compiling a dictionary of the Tamil language, upon which he expects to be engaged for the next six years.

UNEMPLOYMENT STILL PROBLEM IN BAY STATE

Investigating Committee, However, Finds Economic Conditions Improved.

Unemployment is still a problem in Massachusetts in spite of improved economic conditions.

This is the sentiment expressed in a bulletin just issued by the Massachusetts Committee on Unemployment.

A year ago the unemployment situation was acute and a number of prominent men formed the Massachusetts Committee on Unemployment, and set to work to find a solution for at least part of the regular yearly unemployment. The bulletin gives conclusions arrived at.

Ordway Tead, secretary of the committee, expresses the opinion of other members when he says:

"A large part of the army of unemployed might be taken care of if there was one central employment agency, organized to co-ordinate employment bureaus throughout the State, and supervised by proper authority.

"We have found that the one great difficulty in Boston and in other cities is what is called seasonal employment, which leaves a considerable number of workers idle for many weeks and months during the year. These men and women are often compelled to go for days from factory to factory following up rumors of work. Car fare is squandered, health broken down and bitterness engendered, all because of a kind of anarchy which exists in the matter of employment.

"We are not advocating doing away with private employment agencies at the present time, but we ask that the State employment bureaus already established be transferred from the Department of Statistics to the Department of Labor and Industry, and that all other agencies for employment be licensed and regulated by the State.

BRIDES OF TWO PATROLMEN IN CUPID CAMPAIGN

Mrs. James McHugh (at top) and Mrs. Thomas Dowling.

SAYS THE BEST POLICEMEN ARE MARRIED MEN

Captain Canney, Cupid's Lieutenant, Has Convinced Six of His Bachelor Bluecoats.

Married men make better police officers than bachelors, according to Captain James F. Canney of Division 4. He says that a man's efficiency in business is greatly increased when he is married. He has been preaching matrimony to the single men of his division for the past year and he has not preached in vain. For during the past few months he has induced six men under his command to journey to the altar.

Cupid has so far captured Patrolmen Frederick Finn, John F. Kinsly, Thomas Dowling, James McHugh, John Newell and John Lyons. Dowling was a star Marathon runner before he was appointed to the police department, but he did not have a chance of remaining out of the ranks of the benedicts once Cupid, assisted by Captain Canney, started on his trail.

Here are Captain Canney's reasons for claiming that married men make the best police officers:

"I wish every man in my division was married. The married man makes the best police officer. When he goes off duty he usually is anxious to return to his wife and kiddies. He is interested in his work and is always trying to secure advancement in his profession because of his responsibilities. He realizes that as he advances in his profession those who are near and dear to him will be able to enjoy more of the luxuries of life.

"Married men are also better cared for than the average single man. Single men are often forced to eat in restaurants. Poorly cooked food injures their health with the result that they are not able to perform their duties as well as they would if they were married and supplied with plenty of well-cooked, nourishing food.

"A policeman's wife will also see that he gets to work on time. She will have his things ready for him at home before it is time for him to start for his place of duty. A married man is seldom late for roll call, but I cannot say as much for the bachelors."

"Being a Nurse"

meant little more to most of us a few years ago than wearing a fetching cap and carrying trays of broth and lemon jelly. But suddenly our eyes have opened on a new vision. Somebody is traveling from cabin to cabin in the Southern mountains, meeting the stork at his every arrival, saving two lives over and over where one or both would probably have been lost. Somebody else is bathing the eyes of the poor city babies to avert blindness. Somebody is hurrying to save what she can from the human wreckage of a factory explosion; still another is galloping over a blizzard-swept prairie to challenge pneumonia in a remote farmhouse. It is the nurse of today,—the wonderful public-health nurse.

Nursing as a career for women

offers splendid possibilities. The demands far exceed the number of nurses now practicing or in training.

But do you know what it means to be a nurse? Do you understand the requirements, and the sacrifices to be made? And do you appreciate what humanity owes to nurses, and the esteem and respect in which they are held?

Every girl or woman whose ambition leads toward this greatest of all feminine professions should read the splendid article in December Good Housekeeping on "Nursing as a Career for Women." It will be a help and an inspiration.

Good Housekeeping Magazine.

All news-stands now—15 cents

119 West 40th St. New York City

Ask your newsdealer for December Good Housekeeping today—or if he is sold out of his edition, mail the coupon opposite with only a quarter at once and we will send you the next three numbers of the magazine, post-paid.

Good Housekeeping Magazine, 119 W. 40th St., New York City. Gentlemen: Put me down for the enclosed 25 cents (coin or money order) in return for which you are to send Good Housekeeping for the next three months. I understand that for this special rate never was $1.00.

NAME

STREET

CITY

STATE

PRIZES AWARDED BY ESSAYS ON CITY PLANNING EXHIBIT

School Children, Who Wrote on Lessons Learned, Win Honors in American's Contest

After reading carefully all the essays sent in to the AMERICAN, the City Planning Editor has chosen five that he believes rank above the others, and to the five girls and boys who wrote them the five prizes will be awarded.

The editor did not trust to his judgment alone, but enlisted the services of two experienced teachers—one a college professor and the other connected with one of the leading Boston schools.

It proved no easy matter to make the choice. Some very good essays were discarded because they extended over the one hundred word limit.

The City Planning Editor was especially glad to see how many of the essayists took note of the fire prevention department, and observed safety devices for lessening danger.

WINNERS OF PRIZES.

Many of the youthful visitors at the City Planning Exhibition were impressed with phases of the health exhibit.

The exhibition which received more notice than any other was that of the Women's Civic League, with two stores contrasting the difference between cleanliness and dirt.

The names of the prize winners are as follows:

Francis Littleton, No. 316 Pleasant street, Winthrop—"Markets."

Gladys M. Carnegie, No. 97 Gustine street, Dorchester — "Homes of the Poor."

Fritz F. Landerholm, No. 587 Concord avenue, Cambridge—"Man Who Made the Plans."

Rose Rabotnick, Blackstone School, East Boston—"Two Stores."

Helen McLaughlin, Blackstone School, East Boston—"Pure Milk."

Here are the prize essays:

By FRANCIS LITTLETON.

The most interesting exhibit to me was the plans showing how the large cities of the world used the rivers and harbors for the purpose of protecting their commerce. Hamburg and Bremen, in Germany, show how the basins and docks are constructed to advantage, while Chicago, Baltimore, Los Angeles and other American cities have interesting plans of their ports.

Boston has started plans to make this port the greatest in the United States. A large drydock is to be built and flats to be filled in. When plans are finished Boston will be the great commercial port of this country.

Edward B. Newton School, Grade 8.

By GLADYS CARNEGIE.

What impressed me most at the City Planning Exhibit were the pictures showing the homes of the people in the poorer sections of Boston. I never realized that families are living in and surrounded by such unsanitary conditions. Visitors to the exhibition will be waking up to the fact that such deplorable conditions really exist.

This exhibition is going to do a great deal of good. It is vitally important to know how the poor people are living in this great city of ours. One-half of the world doesn't know how the other half lives. "It pays to advertise."

Dorchester High School, Room 12, Third Year.

By FRITZ F. LANDERHOLM.

What impressed me most at the City Planning Exhibit at first, was the great amount of city planning that has been done, especially in our own city of Boston.

But while I was looking at one map, I heard a man say, "Do you know that most of these plans were made by paid salaried men who worked for hours and hours with no chance of being paid?"

And so I think what impressed me most, after all, was that we have some mighty fine citizens, who love their cities so much that they willingly give their time and experience, that their cities may be benefited.

Rindge Technical School.

By ROSE RABOTNICK.

Sanitation impressed me most at the City Planning Exhibition, as, for instance, the conditions of the models of two stores. One was clean, the other dirty.

In the dirty store everything was exposed to germs. The store keeper allowed flies to say to these germs, "You are very welcome here, my friends."

On the other hand, if you went into the clean store you would see everything under cover and in order. Now, if one man can keep a store clean, why can't all? Blackstone School, Grade 8.

By HELEN MACGOLIN.

We can't have pure milk if the place it comes from is not clean. So we have inspectors go to the different farms and inspect the barns and milk houses, which I think is a very good idea. This year one half as many babies died as last year. This shows that Boston is improving.

At many farms they have the walls of the barn rough, to which the dust clings. In the morning the milkman leaves the milk at the door and you don't know if there are germs in it or not. Boston is trying hard to improve the care of milk.

Blackstone School.

Advertisement

Faces As Fair As A Summer's Day

Are Possible If Stuart's Calcium Wafers Are Used for a Short Time After Each Meal.

Many people have been heard to say that they used creams and lotions for years without effect, yet after five or six days of Stuart's Calcium Wafers their complexions were perfectly clear.

"I Get Rid of Blackheads in a Jiffy by Using Stuart's Calcium Wafers."

They contain no poisonous drug of any kind, are perfectly harmless and can be taken with absolute freedom, and their work is accomplished by Calcium sulphide, their principal ingredient in the form of a blood-cleanser known to science.

No matter how bad your skin may be Stuart's Calcium Wafers will quickly work wonders with it. It's goodby to blackheads, pimples, acne, boils, rough scarfy skin and dirty, filled-up complexion. You can get a box of Stuart's Calcium Wafers at any drug store at 50 cents a box, and you will be positively delighted with their wonderful effect.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 365 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Send me a convenient box, free for a package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Name .....

Street .....

City ..... State .....

The Bed Bug Season

This is the time of year when the bed bug thrives. With extra coverings upon the beds, and less disturbance generally on account of the cold, the bed bug has more chances to annoy people. Entomologists are almost at their wits' ends in getting to the bottom of why they have been known to climb the wall of a sleeping room to the ceiling and then drop upon it directly over the bed.

They are protected against attack from their foes by a hard shell like skin upon their backs. It is easy to tell a bed bug by the musty odor that is peculiar to it. They are usually found more plentiful in boarding, sleeping care and in hotels. Clothes lockers in factories and buildings often become infested with them.

There are three species of bed bugs, the mean, brass variety, one that is found in swallow nests, and a third upon chickens.

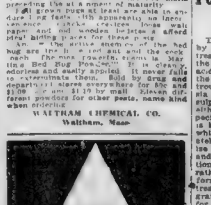
Bed bug eggs are deposited in cracks and crevices in batches of from 10 to 50. They are yellowish white, and nearly transparent. The young hatch in a week or ten days. Experiments have shown that eleven weeks are necessary for the young insects to reach maturity, but the period is probably greatly modified by the amount of warmth and the quantity of food.

It is said that ordinarily only one meal is taken between each of the five molts preceding the attainment of maturity.

[illegible] with burnt brass and [illegible] during [illegible] with apparently no [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] paper and old wooden [illegible] afford [illegible] places for these pests.

On [illegible] the entire stench of the bed bug are [illegible] and the only [illegible] reach the most powerful scents is Marvina Bed Bug Powder. It is clean, odorless and easily applied. It never fails to exterminate them. Sold by drug and department stores everywhere for 50c and $1.00 or sent $1.10 by mail. Beware of fraud powders for other pests, name bird when ordering.

WALTHAM CHEMICAL CO.
Waltham, Mass.



Celebrate John Harvard's Natal Day at Cambridge

At yesterday's exercises of the 295th anniversary of the birth of John Harvard in front of the statue, E. Howell Foreman, '16, of Atlanta, Ga., pronounced a short eulogy of the founder of the university.

Foreman said:

"In this university John Harvard has an illustrious and venerable memorial—an immortal monument, we hope, to his memory. It is good that we come here now, before the sculptor's ideal conception of our common father, to pledge a filial devotion to him and to his works which cannot perish."

Two large laurel wreaths were placed on each side of the statue by R. L. Gifford, '16, of Boston; Jay P. Bradley, '16, of Lincoln, and R. Coggeshall, '16, of Boston.

The glee club sang "Fair Harvard."

In Appleton Chapel the Rev. Dr. Paul Revere Frothingham, pastor of the Arlington Street Church, gave a short survey of the life of John Harvard.

Mystery Fire at Biddeford Plant

BIDDEFORD, Me., Nov. 27.—The police are investigating a fire of mysterious origin in the waste house of the Pepperell Manufacturing Company, on Lincoln street, which was subdued by the sprinkler system before it had done much damage. The building is across the street from the great warehouse owned by the same company, which was damaged $500,000 October 29.

2 Small Fires Give Fields Corner Scare

The Fields Corner section of Dorchester experienced a fire scare when two alarms were turned in within an hour from boxes in the same vicinity. A falling lamp set a tablecloth afire on the third floor of a wooden dwelling at No. 16 Ashmont street, and a lamp explosion in a suite at No. 693 West Park street, occupied by Christina Hanson, necessitated a second response.

Hold Boy, 18, on Charge of Break

James J. Lally, eighteen, who claims to live on Longmeadow street, Roxbury, and Samuel H. Gaynor, seventeen, who says he lives on Tower street, Roxbury, were arraigned in the Roxbury court charged with breaking and entering the bakery of Charles F. Hathaway, No. 83 Batchelder street. They pleaded not guilty and were held in $1 000 for a hearing on December 3. They failed to secure bail.

Elderly Student Held on Postal Charge

Ben H. Sanderson, an elderly man, who claimed to be a graduate student at Harvard, and to have come from Missouri, has been arrested by the federal officers on a charge of sending through the mails a letter addressed to "Miss Drina Mack, Old Howard, Howard, Mass.," in violation of the postal laws. Arraigned before United States Commissioner Hayes, he was held in $1,000 till Tuesday.

The college directory shows no student by the name of Ben H. Sanderson.

EAT IT! ENJOY IT! NO INDIGESTION OR BAD STOMACH

Never say sour, gassy or acid stomach, heartburn or dyspepsia.

"Pape's Diapepsin" makes weak stomachs strong and healthy at once.

You can eat anything your stomach craves without fear of indigestion, acidity or dyspepsia, or that your food will ferment or sour on your stomach if you will take a Pape's Diapepsin occasionally.

Your meals will taste good and anything you eat will be digested, nothing can ferment or turn into acid or poison or stomach gas, which causes belching, dizziness, a feeling of fullness after eating, nausea, indigestion (like a lump of lead in stomach), sleeplessness, heartburn, water brash, pain in stomach and intestines or other symptoms.

Headaches from the stomach are absolutely unknown after using this effective remedy. It just Diapepsin really does all and more of a healthy stomach. It digests your meals when your stomach can't. A single dose will relieve you of the sourest and leave nothing to ferment or sour and upset the stomach.

Get a large 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from your druggist and start taking now, and in a little while you will actually brag about your healthy, strong stomach, for you then can eat anything and everything you want without the slightest discomfort or misery, and every particle of impurity and gas that is in your stomach and intestines is going to be carried away without the use of laxatives or any other assistance.

Should you at this moment be suffering from indigestion or any stomach disorder, you can get relief within five minutes. For sale by Riker-Jaynes and all reliable druggists.—Advertisement.

For Acid Stomachs Use Magnesia

The almost universal use of magnesia by physicians and specialists in the treatment of stomach troubles is due to the fact that it neutralizes the excessive acid and thus stops food fermentation—the direct cause of nearly all stomach trouble. Of the many forms of magnesia such as oxides, citrates, carbonates, sulphates, etc., the one now supplied in either powdered or tablet form and especially recommended for acid stomachs is bisurated magnesia, a teaspoonful of which in a little warm water immediately after eating will instantly neutralize the excessive acid, stop fermentation and thus ensure painless normal digestion. Be sure to get bisurated magnesia, rather than any other magnesia, as this form is prepared especially for the treatment of acid stomachs. The two grain tablets are the most convenient for physicians and travelers to carry and two tablets are equivalent to a teaspoonful of the powder. Take two of the tablets (with or without water) or a teaspoonful of powder in a quarter of a glass of water after each meal. Stomach sufferers and dyspetics who follow this plan and avoid the use of pepsin, charcoal, soda mints, drugs and medicines are astonished to find that the stomach relieved of the irritating acid and gas, soon regains its normal tone, and can do its work alone without the doubtful aid of artificial digestants.

REVEAL DECAY OF THE RURAL CHURCH

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 27.—The rural church is in decay, one out of every nine has been abandoned in the past few years. One-third are decreasing, another one-third [illegible] either regret showing or else dying.

This information is contained in a report on rural church survey made by [illegible] to [illegible] on Church and Country Life. An abstract of the report made public today contains the additional information as the condition of the country churches.

Eighty-three per cent of the rural churches have less than 150 members. Only six per cent have regular preachers. A large proportion of the clergymen receive the same wages as day laborers.

Miss Anna M. Shillue of Quincy a Bride

[illegible] interesting wedding Thanksgiving Eve was that of Miss Anna [illegible] Shillue of [illegible] and John [illegible] Desmond Mansfield [illegible] Mark Malden, to [illegible] Francis [illegible] Church Hougha [illegible] of Quincy. [illegible] reception was held [illegible] bride's sister, Miss [illegible] Walsh of Somerset, Quincy. [illegible] assisted the parties [illegible] Mansfield [illegible] Sokenaga, sister of the groom, [illegible] wedding march from [illegible]. The bride was [illegible] white satin and [illegible] lace [illegible] was attended by her sister, Miss [illegible] Shillue, Charles L. Mansfield, brother of the groom, was best man [illegible] after an extended trip to New York, Washington, Mount Vernon and Mrs. Mansfield will reside in Medford.

BOYS CONFESS TO BROCKTON THEFTS

Four Are Held on Robbery Charge

[illegible]

SIMPLY SEND

NEW HOSPITAL ON COREY HILL

When In Doubt Buy Of OSGOOD
144-146 WASHINGTON ST

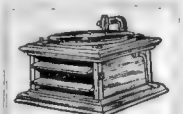
Christmas Suggestions!

There Is Nothing Like a New

Grafonola

To Make Your Holiday Season Harmonious, Happy, and Complete.

We Suggest the Grafonola as a Timely and Useful Gift.



Columbia Eclipse
OAK
25.00
$2 Down, $1 Weekly

$1.00 a week will place a splendid Grafonola in your home.

Columbia Jewel
OAK
35.00
$2 Down, $1 Weekly

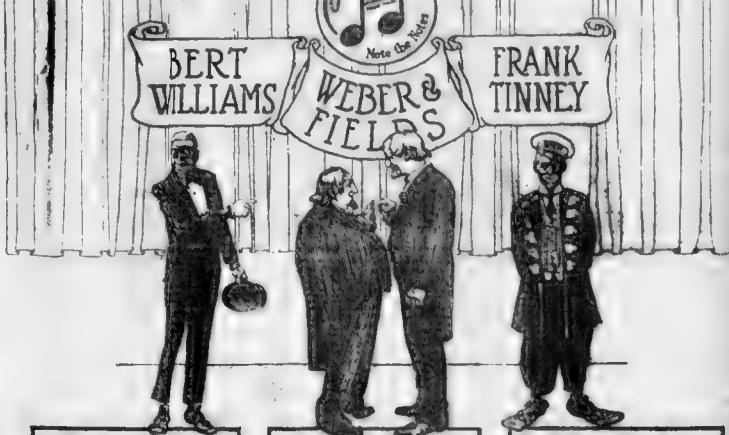
We have the largest library of Columbia Dance and Concert Records in New England.

Columbia Favorite
OAK OR MAHOGANY
50.00
$5 Down, $1 Weekly

Open Saturday Evenings

When In Doubt Buy Of OSGOOD
144-146 WASHINGTON ST

Columbia Record Headliners for December



"Never Mo!" and "Purpostus"
One continuous howl, from top first two words [illegible] Williams says. Fifty cents and a dollar and you'll be ready today to render heaven helpless — the natural effect of William Tompkins' on the phonograph combination.
A1852—10-inch, 85c

Trust Scene and Restaurant Scene
"Weber and Fields" — "enough said! If any one does not know yet what they can do to a record—let him hear this record, that's all! Two scenes that will keep you funny-bones at the rate of sixty laughs a minute.
A1851—10-inch, 75 cents

Frank Tinney's 1st Record and Frank Tinney's 2d Record
Perfect [illegible] of [illegible] inimitably funny [illegible] parts of those two [illegible] of Frank Tinney from a two-dollar cast that was saved at His "Second Hand" on the screens a performance [illegible] 85c.
A2000—10-inch, 75 cents

Popular Hits of the Month

A 1840 10-inch 65c	RAGE HOME IN TENNESSEE. Collins and Harlan, baritone and tenor duet. Orch. acc.	
	I'M ALL ALONE. Billy Murray-Edward Meany Duet, soprano and tenor. Orch. acc.	
A 1846 10-inch 65c	GALLYBOOSHY AND DIDDY MAZEE. James F. Hanlon, baritone. Orch. acc.	
	MY OWN HOME TOWN IN ENGLAND. Will Robbins, tenor. Orch. acc.	
A 1838 10-inch 65c	LOVES TO THAT HOME BASKS. Collins and Harlan, baritone and tenor duet. Orch. acc.	
	OH THE GOOD OLD TIME FOOD WILL. Collins and Harlan, tenor duet. Orch. acc.	
A 1847 10-inch 65c	PROVINCE ME, JOHN, FIVE SHEEKS MEELS ON. Peerless Quartette. Orch. acc.	
	BEATRICE FAIRFAX TELL ME WHAT TO DO. Dan W. Quinn, tenor. Orch. acc.	
A 1848 10-inch 65c	IN THE GLOAMING. Harry Macdonough, tenor. Harry Spencer with Columbia Mixed Quartette.	
	BY YAMEE A STRANGER THANG. John Bieniard, J. F. Hanlon, tenor and baritone duets.	
A 1850 10-inch 65c	LOVE HERE IS MY HEART. Reed Miller, tenor. Orch. acc.	
	WHAT AN EXPERIENCE HAS BEEN BY "MACHREE." Henry MacCluskey, tenor. Orch. acc.	

New Dance Records

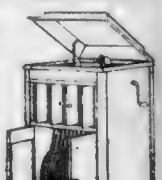
A 1842 10-inch 65c	RAGE HOME IN TENNESSEE. Collins and Harlan. Orch. acc.	
	TELL 'EM. Arthur Pryor's Band.	
A 1839 10-inch 65c	THE GIRL WHO MARRIED A SOLDIER. Collins and Harlan. Orch. acc.	
	SOLDIER. Waltz. Prince's Orchestra.	
A 1841 10-inch 65c	TWO-STEP. One-Step. Prince's Orchestra.	
	YOU WOULD YOUR MOTHER KNOW. One-Step. Prince's Band.	
A 1843 10-inch 65c	THE GROSSVENOR. Fox-Trot. Prince's Band.	
	[illegible] Fox-Trot. Prince's Band.	

Marimba, Guitar & Accordion Selections

A 1845 10-inch 65c	BLUE DANUBE WALTZ. Part 1. Part 2. Xylophone Solos. Orch. acc.	
	THE THREE JEWELS. Part 1. Part 2. Xylophone Solos. Orch. acc.	
A 1849 10-inch 65c	DOWN BY SUNLIGHT WALTZ. Part 1. Part 2. Xylophone Solos. Orch. acc.	
	PITTSBURGH-BUFFALO-CHICAGO. Part 1. Part 2. Xylophone Solos. Orch. acc.	
A 1844 10-inch 75c	[illegible] Part 1. Part 2. Xylophone Solos. Orch. acc.	
	[illegible] Part 1. Part 2. Xylophone Solos. Orch. acc.	

Familiar Melodies

A 8723 10-inch $1.00	[illegible] Orch. acc.	
	I'LL DANCE ALONG BROAD OF BONNY DOON. Orch. acc.	
A 1837 10-inch 75c	MACUSHLA. Harry Macdonough, tenor. Orch. acc.	
	MOTHER MACHREE. Harry Macdonough, tenor. Orch. acc.	
A 8724 10-inch $1.00	BEN MALONE. Thomas Chalmers, baritone with orch. acc.	
	DARKTOWN OF FAME. Three Black Diamonds with orch. acc.	
A 8725 10-inch $1.00	WHALEN'S Solo Cornet with orch. acc.	
	SHADOW. Solo Clarinet.	



BUT this is only an inclination, a suggestion, a foretaste of the fun, the fine, the excitement, the ghostly baloney offered in the new December supplement of Columbia Records. It is impossible to [illegible] adequately mentioned pen and [illegible] Columbia Records for the children. Christmas [illegible] for children and grown-ups alike. Condensed cleans that should be in every [illegible] Thrashers and German songs of the old country. Operatic selections delightfully rendered and appealing to members. Take some of these records home with you. They will be [illegible] throughout the holidays and many more days to come.

Columbia Records [illegible] Advertisement [illegible] The $75 Columbia Grafonola

COLUMBIA
GRAFONOLAS and DOUBLE-DISC
RECORDS

[illegible] always ready to play for you these or any other records you wish to hear. Ask for the beautiful December Supplement of Columbia Records. Certainly they will play [illegible] machine, whether it is a Columbia Grafonola or [illegible]

Columbia Graphophone Co.
174 Tremont Street Boston, Mass.
Phone Oxford 1893

GRAND CHARITY BALL TO SWELL XMAS FUNDS

Mayor Calls Meeting at City Hall to Lay Plans for Happiness Campaign

Continued from First Page

DOLLS TO AID BASKET FUND

CONTRIBUTIONS TO "GIVE-A-BASKET" FUND FOR CHRISTMAS

Boston AMERICAN	2100.00	James Donovan	10.00
James M. Carley	100.00	Thomas Dreier	5.00
James J. Phelan	25.00	John C. Cobb	2.50
Patrick O'Hearn	15.00	Mary J. Krey	5.00
Willard P. Bellamy	10.00	John A. Sullivan	10.00
M. T. & T. Fitzgerald	5.00	John S. Phelps, M. D.	2.00
Richard Mayer	10.00	S. L. Whipple	10.00
Charles P. Rushforth	5.00	H. V. Meisner	10.00
Friends	1.25	Damon H. Wiggin	.10
S. R. Hastings	5.00	Mrs. J. H. Hamilton	1.00
D. W. B.	1.00	F. H. G.	2.00
S. J. Elder	5.00	A. Bertram Greene	.25
C. W. Baron	50.00	F. J. McNamara	10.00
Richard Tilney, 2d	10.00	P. A. O'Donnell	10.00
Ship Harbor	2.00	D. W. Gurnett	25.00
Charles F. Aaron	2.00	H. I. Russell	10.00
R. L. Ignasia	10.00	A Friend	10.00
F. W. Mansfield	10.00	Clerks of the First Nat'l Bank	11.50
L. A. Pershingham	1.00	L. W. and E. K. P., Natick	2.00
Basket Fund Friend	2.00	J. Garland	1.00
Fred Clifford	.25	A Friend	1.00
A Working Man, Greenfield, Mass.	1.00	A Victim	.50
Topsfield, Mass.	5.00	Lillian Cuneo	.02
Edmund Billings	10.00	Charles Taffee	.05
M. A. G. Taft	2.00	Martin Allstuck	.05
G. H. Tinkham	5.00	Grace and Lamars Sullivan	5.00
Joseph A. Maynard	10.00	William A. Gilman	5.00
Katherine Collins	.01	John and Paul	2.00
B. F. Smith	5.00	A.	2.00
M. R. Evans	10.00	J. W. D., East Boston	1.00
Bernard Berrman	2.00	Friday Corner Seventh	1.00
Amory Eliot	10.00	Collection through courtesy of	
George S. Baldwin	20.00	George A. Tuohey, manager	
W. I. Hiscl	2.00	of wrestling bouts at Mechanics Bldg., Thanksgiving night	102.25
J. S. Dorsey	10.00	Catholic Club of Dorchester	10.00
I. F. B., Middleboro	2.00	T. B. Fitzpatrick	100.00
Edward C. Cuddy	5.00	P. L. Spaldina	25.00
J. F. Fitzgerald	25.00	Mr. and Mrs. Bowen Tufts	5.00
George R. White	100.00	H. G. Burroughs	5.00
King M. Woodbury	2.00	J. H. Dunn	10.00
J. W. D., East Boston	1.00	H. W. H.	3.00
Mrs. Lars Anderson	50.00	H. G. Putnam	5.00
E. V. Foss	25.00	George F. Henry	50.00
E. W. Stone, Jr.	5.00	B. Nerenkian	1.00
A. S. Bishop	2.00	Charles R. Low	10.00
John E. Bates	10.00	A Friend	100.00
J. H. O'Neil	10.00	M. J. Mulligan	5.00
John J. Cassidy	5.00	D. Chauncey Brewer	2.50
George W. Anderson	10.00	J. T. Kennedy	10.00
Albert Baxter	1.04	John L. Sullonnatti	25.00
Edward C. Baldwin	2.00	W. F. Lorrelon	2.00
F. P. Figh	15.00	Hawkinhan	2.00
Hay Cox	10.00	Charles A. Sullivan	2.00
Thomas D. Lavelle	5.00	Collection Boston College-Norwich University Football game	18.26
Daniel H. Coakley	10.00	Collection Taken at Waltham High-Everett High Football game at Fenway Park	83.64
H. G. Saltonstall	15.00		
Hickey Raymond	5.00		
James R. Baldwin	2.00		
Philip Stockton	20.00		
Edward D. Barrows	5.00		
Carter, Rice & Co.	10.00		
F. H. Manchester N. H.	.10		
C. P. S.	1.00		
F. A. M.	5.00		
J. G. Brackett	2.00		
La Prise	2.50		
John Williams	25.00		
Mrs. Oliver Ames, Sr.	10.00		
George W. Taylor	15.00		
Marianne K.	5.00		
L. T. Steele	2.00		
Mary P. Baker	10.00		
C. D. Norris	2.00		
F. J. Shera	2.00		
C. H. Innes	5.00		
Stout, Penman & Co.	5.00		
Freeman Hrm	10.00		
F. J. Morgan	.02		
From an Old Maid	.50		
Heirs Heirs	2.00		
H. J. Bowen	.25		
Stage Hand	10.00		
John P. Feeney	5.00		
John P. Reynolds, Jr	25.00		
A. Shuman	15.00		
Mrs. S. S. Porter, Jr.	10.00		
S. H. Bennett	2.00		
Lorraine K. Strouse, No. Hinsdale, N. H.			

Minister Will Study Sociology as Ford Employe

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 27.—The Very Rev. Samuel S. Marquis, dean of St. Paul's Episcopal Cathedral, will take a year from his church duties for study as an employe in Henry Ford's automobile factory.

"There has reached such a point of prosperity in St. Paul's parish that the vestry felt it could afford to give me a year's leave of absence, says Dr. Marquis. I have accepted because I believe a year spent in the study of humanity at the sociological department of the Ford factory will enable me thereafter to preach and live a more vital and practical Christianity.

I believe that it would be a good thing if the church would order that about every seventh year a clergyman should go for a time into the ranks of labor and learn at first hand more about the life he thought, the material environment and the problems of the men he is seeking to teach and help."

EXTEND ART SHOW AT SAN FRANCISCO

[illegible] at the request of [illegible] of art lovers and art [illegible] all over the country. Mr. Taft [illegible] fact will make San Francisco a new art center. Mrs. Isaac [illegible] chairman of the Pioneers committee on art for the exposition.

Celebrate 25th Anniversary of Hebrew School

The Hebrew Industrial School will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the school tomorrow evening at the Temple Israel Vestry, Commonwealth avenue. There will be addresses by Louis Hecht, president; Mrs. Louis Levi, acting president of the school auxiliary; Miss Golde Bamber, superintendent, and by Frank E. Spears, director of education of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The Birth of the New Nation will be presented by the pupils of the school.

The Hebrew Industrial School was founded in 1889 by Mrs. Jacob H. Hecht. In 1902 the school was incorporated by the following: Lina F. Hecht, Dr. Henry Fabrich, Louis Hecht, Jr., William H. Dunbar, Rose L. Frank, Jacob H. Hecht, Golde Bamber, Lena H. Frankenstein and Albert Van Haalter.

In 1907 the school became a constituent of the Federated Jewish Charities of Boston. Thousands of boys and girls have been taught in the school to make a living.

Head Severed by Elevator at Charlestown

Gets Ambulance, Shoots a Girl, Ends Own Life

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. [illegible] Wesley Wilson, [illegible] Lester, two miles [illegible] called Mrs. Ida Wetzell from prayer meeting at North Birmingham, and [illegible] to shake Ridge Road through her [illegible] and then shot himself. He is dead and Mrs. Wetzell is in a serious [illegible]

Will Sail [illegible] Jessemer to Take Him to North

[illegible] asked he would [illegible] the driver into church to call Miss Wetzell.

Du Pont Purchase Probe by France

By International News Service

PARIS, Nov. [illegible] Associated Press [illegible] Monday visit [illegible] in the [illegible] Du Pont [illegible] and the [illegible] dressed [illegible] Bonfils, [illegible] at midnight.

Hershfield in Berlin on Mission to Jews

BERLIN, Nov. [illegible] Hershfield [illegible] Jewish [illegible] Jews [illegible] Jewish [illegible] Jewish [illegible] Jewish [illegible] Jewish [illegible]

LIGHT AND SUNNY

SCORES OF DESIRABLE

Bomb Found Close to Lachine Canal

MONTREAL, Nov. 27.—Finding of a bomb filled with high explosives near the Montreal Blanket Company's factory frustrated, the police believe, an attempt to wreck the Lachine Canal, on the banks of which the factory is located. The wrecking of the canal would suspend the shipment of grain from lake ports. A policeman saw a man place the bomb and run away. The fuse was not lighted.

PRINCE CHARMING DOLL

DANSANT PLANNED

DEND IS GROWING.

BAILEY'S 615—Washington Street—615

Bailey's 5 to 50 Cent Store

House Dresses Women's house dresses, made of percale, chambrays and gingham. High neck, long sleeves; sizes 36 to 46. $1.00 value 50c

Embroidery Edges In prefty open and blind patterns, 1 to 4 inches wide. Regular 10c value 5c Per yd

Hot Water Bottles Made of good quality white and red rubber 1, 1 and 2 quart sizes. 75c value 50c

Men's Underwear Heavy silver gray finish fleeced underwear. An exceptional value, cut full and roomy. Sizes 34 to 46. 79c value 48c

Feather Pillows All feather pillows, covered with A. C. A. and fancy tickings. Size 18x32. $1.50 value, each 50c

Men's Hose Slightly irregular men's cashmere half hose. Grey heels and toes. Regular 25c price 19c

No Mail or C. O. D. Orders Filled. J. S. BAILEY & CO.

Don't Mind the Cold

I WEAR

Brown's Beach Jacket

It keeps me warm and [illegible] weather, is water [illegible] a good sweater [illegible] sleeves. [illegible] wind proof [illegible] for sale [illegible] Jacket [illegible] Send for [illegible] Catalog No. 11.

WM. W. BROWN, 301 Webster Street, Worcester, Mass.

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

Here is the system that makes Hundreds of Bargain Lots in the basement every business day—our Automatic plan of compelling a ¼ price reduction after 12 selling days, ½ after 18 selling days, ¾ after 24 selling days, goods given away after 30 selling days.

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

Monday, We Place on Sale Probably the Largest Number and Variety in Our History of

New Christmas Gifts For Less For All the Family

And, as Usual, There Will Be Hundreds of Other Bargain Lots, Including the Following:

Envelope Chemises 50c

Children's Winter Coats $1.79

34 Good Muffs and Scarfs $5

For the First Sixty Men Here Monday—

Men's All Wool Knitted Overcoats $5

—Good quality silk shoulder and sleeve lining

—All are browns

—Patch pocket, English model

Mission Cabinet Talking Machines $4.65

Plays Victor, Columbia or Wonder records. 18x14½ inches wide, 8½ inches high.

Women's Leather Hand Bags 39c

Big variety; some [illegible] part of the stock of a maker who is retiring from business

Boys' Chinchilla Over-Coats $2.95

Warm, comfortable coats to [illegible] yrs. Blue or gray chinchilla, button to neck style

Extra Size Skirts $1.95

Crepe de Chine Waists $1.25

Children's Bath Robes 59c

House Dresses 65c

Made of striped gingham, prettily trimmed with embroidery and material of contrasting color

Gold Pendants 25c

Set with imitation pearls and pearl drops

Ever hear of gold pendants at 25c before?

Boys' Corduroy Suits $1.50

Junior Norfolk, sizes 4 to 9 yrs. Black brown or green ribbed corduroy; well stitched; town cloth

Small Lot of Coats $6.75

For Women and Misses

Small Lot of Suits $5.75

For Misses and Small Women

Princess Corsets 79c

Lace trimmed top, medium bust, reducing straps in front; good for stout figures, sizes 20 to 36

Flannelette Night Gowns

Of Extra Weight material, plain white or stripe, double yoked braid trimmed, regular and extra sizes 65c

Plain White, pink striped or blue striped Flannelette, double yokes, high or low neck, sizes 59c

Pink or Blue Striped, in high neck, double yoke style, braid trimmed 42c

High or V-Neck Fancy Gowns in pink or blue stripe, cut full width and length 33c

—Flannelette Shirts at 25c.

WOMEN'S Gray Silk-lined MOCHA Gloves 95c

Soft, light Dogskin. Light gray, dark gray, brown; better come early for these.

MEN'S Sample Gloves 55c

Suede gloves. Black, tan, gray, brown or quail; irregular

Hundreds of Other Bargain Lots Quantities Are Small on Many of the Above Lots—No Mail Orders Filled

USED CARS
Advertised at
Sacrifice Prices
In this Section

Real Estate and Want Ads Section

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1915. Boston American SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1915.

This Section Contains
All Boston's Best Used Car and Real Estate Bargains

SLUMP IN REAL ESTATE TRADING LAST WEEK

Sales of Property in All Sections of Greater Boston Decline; Vacant Land Sales Alone Escape the General Slump.

By H. R. SAFTEL,
Real Estate Editor.

Whether it was the retarding influence of a holiday—Thanksgiving Day—in the middle of the week, or the natural reaction from weeks of extraordinary activity which was responsible, trading last week in real estate declined noticeably.

Decreased sales were the rule in reports from every part of Greater Boston. Trading down town mercantile property, which has been one of the features of the city market during the month of November was conspicuously absent.

Vacant land was the only class to escape the general slump. A number of lots in Ward 24, Roxbury, changed hands, and other parts of the city also related to [illegible] sales. But the most important sale was in the part of the city [illegible] eight acres of land [illegible] between [illegible] and Hobart road, on which a large number of attractive [illegible] construction will be erected.

Prices in all sections seem to have been [illegible] and the [illegible] erected [illegible] agree [illegible] formalities [illegible] for a [illegible].

The following is a brief list of the more important of the week's transfers:

BACK BAY

FALCON STREET—[illegible]

BRIGHTON

CAMBRIDGE STREET—[illegible]

LENOX ROAD—[illegible]

COREY ROAD—[illegible]

DORCHESTER

MILTON STREET—[illegible]

HOWARD AVENUE—[illegible]

HARVARD STREET—[illegible]

WILLOW STREET—[illegible]

MILLET STREET—[illegible]

WASHINGTON STREET—[illegible]

MAPLE TERRACE—[illegible]

MEDFORD

PARK STREET—[illegible]

NEWTON

BELLEVUE STREET—[illegible]

NORTH END

CHARTER STREET—[illegible]

COOPER STREET—[illegible]

NEWTON

PRESCOTT STREET—[illegible]

ROXBURY

BLUE HILL AVENUE—[illegible]

WAMAN STREET—[illegible]

CRAWFORD STREET—[illegible]

SOUTH END

WASHINGTON STREET—[illegible]

EAST BROOKLINE STREET—[illegible]

VERMONT STREET—[illegible]

WEST ROXBURY

SOUTH STREET—[illegible]

Foresee Influx of Farmers at Close of War

That many foreign farmers will come to this country at the close of the war to buy and cultivate farms is [illegible] by a number of [illegible]. Already a demand is [illegible] tending to increase [illegible] New England [illegible] the country, has [illegible].

During the [illegible] for example, a young man [illegible] called at the [illegible] office of A. Strout Farm Agency. A friend of his purchased a farm from this country a few years ago and is making a success. His father is a big farmer in Turkey. He owns more than 125 acres of potato alone. He had $2,000 in cash and will receive more money from his father in January, at which time he will purchase a good farm.

A Brazilian also called at their office the other day. He had on a belt full of American gold for which he paid $1.60 in Brazilian silver for every American dollar he bought. A farmer from New England, paying $6.40 for it

Alteration of Hotel Lenox Is Planned

Extensive alterations for the Hotel Lenox are planned.

While the precise nature of the alterations have not yet been decided on, it is believed that they will [illegible] removal of the hotel and the construction of a [illegible] Manager L. F. Prior of the [illegible] down another [illegible] related to [illegible] can only be learned [illegible].

The architects [illegible] most important [illegible] the old [illegible] eight [illegible] between [illegible] road, on which a [illegible] of attractive [illegible] construction will be erected.

Prices in all sections seem to have been [illegible] and the [illegible] erected [illegible] agree [illegible] formalities [illegible] for a [illegible].

The following is a brief list of the more important of the week's transfers:

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COREY ROAD—[illegible]

DORCHESTER

MILTET STREET—[illegible]

HOWARD AVENUE—[illegible]

HARVARD STREET—[illegible]

WILLOW STREET—[illegible]

MILLET STREET—[illegible]

WASHINGTON STREET—[illegible]

MAPLE TERRACE—[illegible]

MEDFORD

PARK STREET—[illegible]

NEWTON

BELLEVUE STREET—[illegible]

NORTH END

CHARTER STREET—[illegible]

COOPER STREET—[illegible]

NEWTON

PRESCOTT STREET—[illegible]

ROXBURY

BLUE HILL AVENUE—[illegible]

WAMAN STREET—[illegible]

CRAWFORD STREET—[illegible]

SOUTH END

WASHINGTON STREET—[illegible]

EAST BROOKLINE STREET—[illegible]

VERMONT STREET—[illegible]

WEST ROXBURY

SOUTH STREET—[illegible]

Plan Commonwealth Ave. Apartments

Plans are being prepared by Architect F. A. Nicholas for two apartment houses to be constructed on Commonwealth avenue, Allston, by Newton & Kirkham, builders. The structures, which will cost $40,000, will be built of face brick, trimmed with artificial stone and [illegible] portal trim.

New Brick House in Newton Centre Sold

Marion L. Chenery has sold to W. Henry Root the residential property at No. 885 Beacon street, Newton Centre, consisting of a new colonial brick house and [illegible] square feet of land. The property is leased for a term of [illegible] on the part of the [illegible] use. To the sale was made by Henry H. Hunt. Hunt & Dewing [illegible] were the brokers.

APPEARANCE OF PREMISES DEFECT DURING BUILDING

Architect Whittemore Points Out How Premises May Be Improved During Construction.

By CHARLES A. WHITTEMORE,
Architect.

One of the serious defects in connection with the construction of modern office buildings is the disappearance of the premises during the process of construction.

It is absolutely essential for the [illegible] unloading spaces [illegible] and at the same time [illegible] these so arranged that [illegible] will not interfere with traffic [illegible] walks or in the street.

To accomplish these results barricades are usually built of such large [illegible] materials which serve the purpose admirably but in their contribution to the appearance of such structures is usually neglected.

There is however, a tendency now to arrange the loading and unloading platforms, together with the various [illegible] shops or "shanties" which the work may require for their work in a manner which will be not only pleasing in appearance but will afford an opportunity for legitimate and tasteful advertising.

ATTRACTIVE WORK TREATMENT.

In Springfield recently such a structure was built and arranged with a treatment of lattice work and [illegible] the effect from the street is quite pleasing, and certainly is a step in the right direction. Also in Boston a short time ago a similar construction was used with very satisfactory effect.

The criticism of this type, however is that the lattice work is so obviously temporary in character that it does not give the lasting effect which a more solidly constructed [illegible] would afford.

In connection with one of the large [illegible] operations in Boston, a [illegible] been devised of arranging [illegible] office in a [illegible] which will be of certain [illegible] and at the same time [illegible] all the facilities which the [illegible] requires for executing the [illegible] work, and also affording the [illegible] and comfortable means of [illegible] during the process of construction.

In this same scheme, provision [illegible] made for sidewalk sheds [illegible] of the contractors and sub-contractors working on the building [illegible] space for theatrical or kindred [illegible].

Such work as this tends to improve not only the appearance of the city as a whole, in connection with building enterprises of this character, but also to impress upon the public at large the fact that even the crudest work can be made artistic without a very considerable expense.

Trade South End Parcel for Farm

A trade involving a South End parcel and a Abington farm was closed yesterday through the office of M. E. Holmes. Mary E. Tucker transfers to L. Frank Upham the four-story apartment and store property numbered 1474-8 Washington street and 2 Worcester square. The property contains eight suites, four stores and two offices and is assessed for $15,[illegible]. In part payment, Upham transfers to Mary D. Tucker the mansion and buildings and six acres of land on Washington street, Abington, assessed for $7,700.

Expert Advice Free on All Real Estate Matters

Here is the way to secure information free, from the AMERICAN'S experts, regarding all real estate matters.

1—Write out the [illegible] clearly on postal [illegible] letter.
2—Sign your name and [illegible] and a business [illegible] will in the [illegible] reply will appear.
3—Forward this query, addressed to the Real Estate Information Bureau, Boston AMERICAN.
4—Then watch the columns of this section every Sunday.

JAMAICA PLAIN TRADE.

Charles F. Curtis has completed a exchange of a small parcel of land on Jamaicaway with Mrs. Mary E. Curley, who in return deeds to Mr. Curtis a small parcel of land on Morains street. The exchange was negotiated by Joseph Balch of the Columbian Life Building.

Waban a Community of Single Houses Ubiquitous 'Three Flatter' Unknown

ATTRACTIVE HOUSES RECENTLY BUILT IN WABAN

21 RUNELYN RD.

800 KENT RD.

92 CROFTON RD.

33 DERWICK RD.

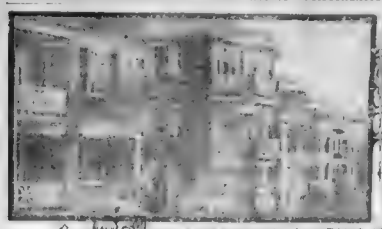
CONCRETE HOUSES COST 12 PER CENT. MORE THAN FRAME

Architect Estimates that Fireproof Structures Cost But Little More Than Frame

Address all questions to the Real Estate Information Bureau, Boston AMERICAN. Questions should be plainly written on only one side of the paper. Full name and address of the inquirer must appear, or the question will be disregarded. Place on the inquiry a letter and number under which look for a reply. While using every endeavor to be accurate, the AMERICAN does not guarantee, nor will it be held responsible for the accuracy of its replies. Where realty outside the State is involved, answers may be subject to delay of one or two weeks.

4 H H.—It is claimed by the architect [illegible] more [illegible] of [illegible] than [illegible] frame [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Real Estate—Miscellaneous. Real Estate—Miscellaneous. Real Estate—Miscellaneous. Real Estate—Miscellaneous.



ATTRACTIVE INVESTMENT

WEST HAMILTON—OWNER BUILDS 236 GENEVA AVENUE, DORCHESTER

THE
Brockway-Smith Corporation
DOORS, WINDOWS, COLUMNS, ETC.
APROID ROOFING AND SHINGLES
Supplied Material in Their Lines

THESE HOUSES HAVE THE BEST QUALITY
WALL PAPERS
ALBERT B. ROSE
WALL PAPERS
HOLMES ST. DORCHESTER

KENDRICK & CHASE
Contractors for Steam and Hot Water Heating
319 ADAMS ST., DORCHESTER

OWNERS OF RENTAL PROPERTY
Will secure and keep good tenants
ALFRED PEATS CO.

We have supplied the lighting fixtures for these buildings and we are glad to refer, and them as being of unexcelled quality and modern design
STONE & GLADSTONE
INTERIOR LIGHTING SPECIALTIES
24 Green St., Boston

Magee Ranges
SUPPLIED BY
Standard Range & Stove Co.
36 UNION ST., BOSTON

David Hill Plumbing Co.
INSTALLED PLUMBING IN THESE HOUSES
James A. Sullivan, Prop., 1107 Dorchester Av., Dorchester

Strout's

SEE MURPHY FIRST
FOR WEST ROXBURY
AND ROSLINDALE
REAL ESTATE

Widower's Equipped Farm
249 Acres. Price Only $7,800

40-Acre Farm, City Markets
Owner Called Abroad Must Sell

NICHOLAS J. MURPHY
1741 Centre St., Cor. Manthorne Rd.

Between Two Smart Villages
50 Acres Equipped $4,500

GREAT INVESTMENT

Beautiful Jamaica Plain
Choice Sites and Investment Property

BUILDING LOTS

NEW WALL PAPER

E. J. HICKEY & CO.
188 Friend St., Boston. Near N. Station
40 years of added value to our customers

BUILDERS OPPORTUNITY

Workingman's Investment
ONLY $4,850

LITTLE FARMS $45

Painting and Paperhanging.

3 BARGAINS
EASY PAYMENTS
WHY NOT OWN A PIECE OF THIS EARTH?
15 Exchange St., Boston
HOUGH'S NECK
REVERE
CLIFTONDALE
Boston & Suburban Realty Trust
15 Exchange St., Boston

MONTHLY PAYMENTS

GREAT INVESTMENT

PAINT $1.00 Gal.
Paisley Paint Warehouse, 56 Pearl St.

10-ROOM HOUSE, CORNER HEIGHTS

$1.00 Adams State Bargain

FOR SALE
INNER HILL, BROOKLINE, MASS.

ROMAN J. VASIL

Real Estate—Dorchester.
3-APT. BARGAIN.
Easy Terms.

MAKE YOUR HOME AT
Woodbourne
Beautiful Jamaica Plain

Real Estate—Arlington Hts.

Real Estate—Arlington.

Real Estate—Allston.

Real Estate—Atlantic.

Real Estate—Beachmont.

Real Estate—Brighton.

Real Estate—Brookline.

Real Estate—Maplewood.

Real Estate—Medford.

Real Estate—Melrose.

Real Estate—Orient Heights.

Real Estate—Revere.

Real Estate—Cambridge.
CAMBRIDGE

Real Estate—Roslindale

Real Estate—Roxbury

Real Estate—East Boston.
FOR SALE—ORIENT HEIGHTS

Real Estate—Everett

Real Estate—Stoneham.

Real Estate—Somerville
$3,000 Equity in $6,000 House for $500, 7 Years

Real Estate—South End.

Real Estate—W. Somerville.

Real Estate—Winthrop.

Real Estate Investments.

Real Estate Wanted.
WANTED
IN S. BOSTON, NOK OR DOR

Real Estate to Exchange.

Farms

Houses to Let and Wanted.

Real Estate Auctions.
Mortgagee's Sale
OF
REAL ESTATE
December 2, 1915, at 10 A. M.
ON THE PREMISES
BRICK STABLE
Lately Occupied by the
Allen & Fox Express Co.
SEMI-SHOP IN REAR
384 WARREN STREET
and Warwood Street, Roxbury
WELLINGTON & PAGE, Attorneys
401 Pemberton Building, Boston.
CITY OF BOSTON
EDWARD W. FOYE
MUNICIPAL AUCTIONEER
30 STATE STREET, BOSTON
Telephone Fort Hill 5880
WILL SELL AT
PUBLIC AUCTION
ON THE PREMISES
By order of His Honor, the Mayor, and Council, at an upset price of $4,000
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1915,
at 10 A. M.

Real Estate Mortgages
MORTGAGE MONEY
MONEY ON HAND
MORTGAGES WANTED

Storage.
BEST AND CHEAPEST
FREE STORAGE

Patents.
E. S. GOODING
REMOVED TO 22 & SCHOOL ST.
PATENTS
28 SCHOOL ST. BOSTON

Heating and Cooking.

Business Property.

TO LET OR SELL

Doctors or Dentists.
Hotel Bristol, Copley Sq.

Light Factory or Display Room

Apartments—Allston.
CHARLES A. MALLEY
APARTMENTS
REDUCED PRICES
on account interest of owner

Delightful Bungalow, Type
JUST COMPLETED.
PERSONAL ATTENTION.
AUTOMOBILE SERVICE.
New Steam Heated Suites

Desirable Apartments

Apartments—Arlington.

Apartments—Atlantic.

Apartments—Brighton.

Apartments—Back Bay.
BAY STATE HALL
232 Bay State Road, Near Granby St.

Apartments to Let

PARK CHAMBERS
60 PETERBOROUGH STREET,

KITCHENETTE SUITES

THE STRASBURG
45 WESTLAND AVE.

ASTOR STREET.

64 WESTLAND AVE.

Apartments—Beacon Hill.

Apartments—Beachmont.

Apartments—Malden.

Apartments—Brookline.
BROOKLINE
and BOSTON APARTMENTS
4, 5, 6, 7 and 8-room suites—All sunshine rooms. Every improvement, sleeping porches, steam heat, hot water, janitor service, hotel inducements, lighting system, ideal location, near stores, electric, schools, churches and parks. 15 minutes to Boston Street subway. Ownership management. Only a few suites left. Rent $40 to $70 per month.
George W. Johnston
1930 Beacon St., Brookline
BROOKLINE CORNER OFFICE
1750 Beacon St., Brookline
BOSTON OFFICE
174 Tremont St. Room 20.
Take Beacon car to Lar... Free Auto Service

Apartments—Charlestown.

Apartments—Forest Hills.

Apartments—Jamaica Plain.

Apartments—Cambridge.
JOHN WINTHROP CHAMBERS
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
THE ALLWYN
14 ANA ST., CAMBRIDGE
Overlooking Charles River and Harvard Stadium

1 AND 2 ROOM

Apartments—Everett.

Apartments—Dorchester.
CASTLEGATE
APARTMENTS

Apartments—Mattapan.

Apartments—Medford.

Apartments—Melrose.
MELROSE HIGHLANDS.

Apartments—Orient Heights.

Apartments—Somerville.
NEW HOUSES
SOMERVILLE
BRAYLEY & KNOWLES
660 Broadway, West Somerville.

Apartments—Jamaica Plain.

Apartments—Roxbury.

ROUND ST 17, Ruxbury, 4 very desirable flats of 5 and 7 rooms; 1 flat to let at $20 and $30 month; located in a very healthy and convenient section; 5-minute walk from Dudley st. Apply at premises; flats have modern heat; no objection to children; no pets; all flats will be ready for occupancy Dec. 1; rent at HENRY W. HAYNES, Inc., 129 Tremont street.

BOURNEY—24 Alpine st., suite of 7 desirable rooms and bath, is now being renovated throughout; $18 mo. Key suite at HENRY W. HAYNES, Inc., 129 Tremont street.

160 CEDAR ST.—Thirteen 6 of 6 rooms, 1 to 7; Bay st 1045, suite 7 rooms; $18. HENRY W. HAYNES, Inc., 129 Tremont street.

WARD ST., Roxbury—6 rooms, $19 mo. HENRY W. HAYNES, Inc., 129 Tremont street.

FULL DETAILS

IN OUR OFFICE WINDOWS of our many real houses for rent, apartments and houses, practically every section in Roxbury and Dorchester is represented; if you are looking for a home in Roxbury, Dorchester or Mattapan, it will be to your advantage to see the cards in our windows, which are full of them.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING for suburban homes, we have a few of them still left; Highland st. and Linden park are two Highland st. addresses; Linden park is a beautiful residential street; 6 rooms, bath, hardwood floors, open plumbing, $18. Highland st., suite 5, or BRETT & WESTON, 31 Kilby st.

TWO-APARTMENT—18 rooms and bath, all improvements, Dudley car and only 5 minutes from Dudley st.; apartment rented; convenient to suburban residents; rent $30 mo.; price for quick sale, $3,500; price $3,500 when rented; a fine bargain at 7 Hall st., off Dudley st.

TO LET—Flat of 6 rooms; 2 have fireplaces; bath, hardwood floors, open plumbing; $18 per month. Apply 761 Shawmut av., Roxbury.

TO LET—6 rooms, in select family of adults; bath, gas and electric lights; $18. 1 East Fourth st.

TO LET—Suite of 5 rooms, bath, hardwood floors, open plumbing; $18 per month. Apply 761 Shawmut av., Roxbury.

TO LET—6 rooms, in select family of adults; bath, gas and electric lights; $18. 1 East Fourth st.

TO LET—Flat of 5, 5 room suites; latest improvements; $14 $20; central location. Bee & CLEAVES CO., 4 Bulfinch st., Boston.

5 AND 6 ROOMS; $24-$26 pleasant, heat; 36 Cobden st., 2 new houses; all improvements; Dudley 2351-2.

LOCKWOOD SUITE vacated, steam heat, one hot water, piazza, 6 closets, open plumbing; OWNER, 31 Highland st.; phone 1615-W.

5 AND 6 ROOMS $24 $28, steam, heat, 36 Cobden st., 2 new houses; all improvements; Dudley 2351-2.

FOR RENT—Bath, all improvements $18; 6 Linden av., near Roxbury Crossing and Dudley st. Fireplace.

FOR WHITE FAMILY—5 rooms, range, hot and cold water, gas, private hall; rent $15 per month. Apply 761 Shawmut av., Roxbury.

APARTMENTS—2 large rooms, kitchen, extra heated; 2 rooms in light basement; all imp. Rent one room, $20. 26 Bradeen st., Dudley 2351 J.

TO LET—6 and 5 room all improvements, $15-$18; 5 minutes from Dudley st. Intelligent tenant.

ROOMS, bay and toilet; set range, $10; also 3 rooms, gas, set range; rent, $12. Apply 1047 Tremont st. or PIERCE'S.

5-7 ROOMS, heated, $22 $40; very heated, $15-$18; 4 large flat of desirable suite, all prices. 1 ENOS, 12 Bulfinch st.; phone 3111 and 4.

5 REMORE ST.—6 rooms all improvements, $19 per month. Apply on premises. Tel. Beh. 5413-W.

5 ROOMS; toilet, gas, $5 per week. Inquire 1810, 7 HALL, off Norfolk st.

8 ROOMS, $15; shed rear for shop, 37 Hornet st., off Dudley st.; tel. Roxbury 2351 J.

8 ROOMS, $15; shed rear for shop, 37 17 Hornet st., off Dudley st.; tel. Roxbury 2351 J.

TO LET—Kitchen ranges, set nine sink, toilet yard 1 a month; 19 Fort av., Roxbury.

Apartments—Revere.

166 HIGHBORN ST., off Beach st., 5 rooms, bath, open plumbing, hardwood floors, front and rear piazzas; rent only $18 month. OLD COLONY REALTY ASSN., 14 State st.

Apartments—Roslindale.

ROSLINDALE, 6 rooms, 5 all improvements, 8 minutes to cars; $20; shed; 1 Hemlock st.

ST. BOSWELL and Gen. Island improvements; Parkside av. and Wren st.; $18. Key 1 Wren st.

Apartments—South End

416 NEWLAND ST.—Tenement of 4 rooms; all improvements at 102 W. Concord st. HENRY W. HAYNES, Inc., 129 Tremont street.

SOUTH END—Suite of 5 rooms and bath, to let; rent $22 per month. Apply 1 Rutland sq., Room 1.

PEMBROKE ST.—Suite of 5 rooms and bath, all improvements; rent $18. HENRY W. HAYNES, Inc., 129 Tremont street, tel. Oxf. 4200.

STAR AND MILLER AV.—Suite of 5 rooms and bath, the upper $21, key at suite 1. HENRY W. HAYNES, Inc., 129 Tremont street.

SMALL TENEMENTS at very moderate rents in or to responsible parties. Apply to F. A. NOYES, 714 Old South Bldg.

5 AND 7 ROOM SUITES, steam heat, near Back Bay station; rent reasonable. Apply 1 Rutland sq.

WASHINGTON ST., corner Rutland sq., 6 rooms, bath, all improvements; rent $30. ZANTICH & CO., 4 Rutland sq.

FURNISHED suites South Bay st., 3 and 4 rooms, $3 and $4 per week; also 2 and 3 rooms, $2 and $3 per week. 1 RICHARDSON'S, 1021 Washington st.

TWO OR THREE sunny, front, steam heated rooms, for, or suite; 1413 Washington st., cor. Rutland st.

TENEMENT OF 5 rms., bath, set tubs, range, 6 rms.; others. GORDON, 472 Tremont st.

COLUMBUS AV., 537—4 rooms, steam heat, continuous hot water, $20. Apply 1 Rutland sq.

5 AND 3 ROOM SUITES, baths and ranges, $13 to $14. Apply AGENT 31 Village st.

Apartments—West Somerville

TO LET—6 and 8 room suites, modern 3-family house, fine location, West Somerville; rent $4 50 and $5 per week. Apply 15 Tremont st., rm. 320, phone Main 978 or Somerville 1717.

7 ROOM upper apartment, electric lights, newly painted. Rent $18. Keiser of W. P. RICE, 18 Tremont st. Beach.

Apartments—Winthrop.

Furnished and Unfurnished

2 AND 4 room suites steam heated, opening on private porch; rent $3 and $4 per week and on yearly half of Boston prices for similar suites. Apply 36 Cutler av., corner Winthrop Beach st. Winthrop Beach station.

TO LET—Upper tenement of 6 rooms, all improvements, rent $20 per month. Apply 1 Cutler av., Winthrop Beach station, or telephone Fort Hill 3274.

THAYER ST., unfurnished apartments, houses, cottages, room rentals. MOORE, 151 Lincoln st., Highland 1417-M.

WINTHROP CENTRE Apartments, all modern, $19 to $30 per month. Apply 1 Cutler av., Winthrop Beach station.

FURNISHED COTTAGE or small apartment heated for Winter. A. J. YOUNG, 646 Shirley st., tel. Winthrop 1652.

TO LET—45 Shirley st., 6 rooms, bath, modern improvements. Apply 73 Hancock st., Dorchester, tel. Dor. 3177-W.

Furnished Apartments

FURNISHED suite 3 rooms, bay, bath; suitable for housekeeping; rent $5 per week. Apply 235 Keyes st., Roxbury.

FOR SALE—Furniture of house; bargain for young couple; cash; will agree to rent to 1st of Jan. or lease A. 1 Apply 235 Keyes st., Roxbury.

ST. ROYDON, 87—Furnished suite 3 rooms and bath; rent $16. T. A. MOORE, 120 Boylston st., Dorchester.

ATTENTION—To let part of modern 5-room suite, private home, suitable for right party; reasonable rent. Inquire 1 Rutland sq., Room 1.

3 to 5 ROOM suites, no extra charge for furnishings; rent reasonable. 1 Rutland sq., Room 1.

TO LET—Furnished 3-room suite, housekeeping; adults preferred; references. 30 St. Germain st., 3 R. R. exit.

TO LET 3 rooms and bath, modern conveniences, piano if desired; rent reasonable. 26 Fairfield st., Allston.

FURNISHED 4 sunny rooms and kitchenette; 5 min. to Boston Arcade.

Apartments—Miscellaneous.

BILLINGS & CO.

APARTMENT ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY be left at the BRANCH OFFICE at 344 WASHINGTON ST. Newspaper Row. This office is established for the benefit of readers who find it inconvenient to go to our main office at 50 Summer st.

$12 AND $14 apartments 4 and 5 sunny rooms, bath, all improvements, large lots land, near to cars, steam B. R. school house, 40 minutes from State st., Bussey st., East Dedham, apply Rodney Pinaking Co.; tel. Dedham 328-2.

CHOICE suites, modern improvements, 5 rooms, $21; 6 and 7, $25. Somerset av., Roxbury, and 206 Bowdoin st., Dorchester. Parkers' back Harvard station, $21, $18.

WARM HEATED suites, fine locations at low rates. CHAS. C. APPLETON & SON, 31 State st.

Furnished Rooms.

Furnished Rooms—Miscellaneous.

SAVOY

435 COLUMBUS AVE., corner of Berwick Park and Columbus Square, Boston, Mass. Tel. Back Bay 8043.

European Plan. SAVOY COMPANY, Inc., Lessees

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT, moderate prices, a la carte, also club breakfasts.

150 SINGLE ROOMS with private connecting bathrooms, some with parlor; $1 per day and upward; $5 per week and up for two.

LARGE ROOMS with private connecting bathrooms some with parlor, for 2 persons, $1 per day each person. Every room with telephone.

296 SUITES and suites, all with private connecting bathrooms.

Electric cars pass the door for all B. E. stations, theatres, dry goods stores and steamboat landings.

Long distance and inter-communicating telephone in every room.

TEMPERANCE house no liquors sold on premises, no billiards or pool.

Our coupon autos will call for and take guests to all Back Bay stations free.

—B A A and N Y, N H & H R R's from 7 A. M. to 1 A M.

BACK BAYS for all our rates is one dollar per day for each person with private connecting bathroom. Children under 5 free; over 5 and under 13 years of age 50c. When occupying same suite or room with adults.

HOTEL ECHO

160 TREMONT ST.

Opposite Castle Square Theatre

CLEAN homelike rooms steam heat by the week $2 to $4, by day 50c to $1; luxury accommodation; gentleman house. Tel. Oxford 2370.

FURNISHED ROOM ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY be left at the BRANCH OFFICE at 344 WASHINGTON ST. (Newspaper Row). This office is conducted for the benefit of readers who find it inconvenient to go to our main office at 50 Summer st.

Apartments—South Boston.

SOUTH BOSTON—Three large light rooms in new tenement, set-wash-tubs; rent $9 per week. See F. A. NOYES, 714 Old South Bldg.

CORNER FLAT, 5 sunny rooms, bath, open plumbing, hardwood floors, open plumbing; $18. 115 P St., South Boston.

TO LET—4 rooms, in quiet family of adults, gas, bath, hot and cold water; $12. 1 East Fourth st.

FLATS, 536 Broadway near G st., South Boston; $20 apply janitor.

Furnisher Rooms—Allston.

COMMONWEALTH AV. 1127—Suite 7; large well heated front room, all conveniences; terms reasonable to right party.

GARDNER ST., 36—Suite 8, to rent to gentleman, without room, new modern apartments, $3 up week; references required.

CAMBRIA ST., 5—Steam heated rooms, $1.50 to $3.50.

Furnished Room—Back Bay.

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NEWLY FURNISHED SUITES, complete for housekeeping, 12 up, steam heated, no children; also rooms $21 Columbus av., cor. Mass. av., suite No. 2, B. B. 6192 R.

NEAR BEACON ST., 81 BYAY—Pleasant large room, reasonable rent; references required. Apply 27 Clarendon st., 2d floor, or 17 PIERCE'S.

NICELY furnished sunny room, steam heated, gentleman preferred; 1 minute to cars. 36 Hereford st., Back Bay.

WARM, sunny room, private family; Back Bay, 8 minutes to P. O. 307 Beacon st., Apartment 2.

ALEMARLE CHAMBERS—House 4 suite 7, 10 Ashburton pl., off Beacon st., steam heat, electricity, telephone, prices moderate.

WELLESLEY ST., 10—2 furnished rooms, $5 per week family, electric lights. Call before 11 o'clock, suite 7.

BLACKWOOD ST., 13—Suite 1; furnished room, steam heat and continuous hot water.

CUMBERLAND ST., 10—Square room and kitchenette and side room; well heated. Tel. Back Bay 4194 R.

COMMONWEALTH AV. 266—Nicely furnished parlor, bedroom, use of kitchenette, $6; side room $3.

BUNTINGTON AV. 88—Nice large steam heated rooms, sunny corner, hot water, telephone.

BUNTINGTON AV., 163—Two housekeeping rooms, $1 week; other rooms. MRS. HALL.

BUNTINGTON AV., 163—Large, well rooms, continuous hot water, steam heat, bath each floor.

BUNTINGTON AV. 172—Attract ive furnished rooms, suitable for two, steam heat, telephone, basement rooms, $1.50.

BUNTINGTON AV. 174—Suite 3; attractive front room, handsomely furnished, accommodates, kitchen privileges, $3.50 and up.

BUNTINGTON AV. 183—Suite 3; front parlor also square room back, $3.50; convenient.

BUNTINGTON ST., 159—Suite 5; finely furnished front parlor, steam heated, continuous hot water, 'phone.

BUNTINGTON AV., 320—Suite 3, elegant large rooms, also, tel., all imp.; exp. Christian Science church.

MARL AV., 185—Suite 3 furnished rooms, steam heat, continuous hot water.

MOUNTFORT ST., 101—Large parlor, suitable for two, with board if desired; 5 minutes Tremont st. B. B. 1444-M.

NEWBURY ST 3—Overlooking Public Garden; pleasant quiet house attractively furnished; modern conveniences; 2d floor front.

NEWBURY ST. 9—Lovely large well-furnished front room, hot and cold water, open fireplace; phone Back Bay 81267.

NEWBURY ST., 105—Furnished or unfurnished, back parlor kitchenette, rooms from $3.50 up, tel.

NORWAY ST., 40—Large, sunny front room, rear bath, steam heat, reasonable; no other roomers; gentleman preferred. Tel. Back Bay 1444-M.

ST. GERMAIN ST., 69—Suite 8; nice steam-heated room to let; respectable, party; $3.50. Back Bay.

TREMONT ST., 687-A kitchenette room, all set; steam gas. Boys, clothes best in city.

WEST NEWTON ST., 54—Cor. St. Botolph; 3 sunny rooms, steam heat, housekeeping with use kitchen; reasonable.

WEST NEWTON ST., 364—Suite 3 sunny front parlors and side room, excellent steam heat very reasonable.

WEST NEWTON ST. 223—Large and kitchenette room, steam heat, hot water, parlor.

WEST NEWTON ST., 198—Suite 2; sep. kitchenette, piano, phone.

Furnished Room—Beacon Hill.

BOWDOIN ST., 37—Newly furnished back parlor, 3 floors with gas, steam heat.

CEDAR ST. 26—Two front rooms, furnace heat, $3.50 and $4 per week; permanent parties.

CHARLES ST., 69—Furnished rooms, basement and first floor, also front parlor and bedroom, $4 week, rear 3 rooms.

CHARLES ST., 77—Large furnished sunny room, cook and closet, reasonable price; also small room for gentleman.

CHARLES ST., 155—Large, well furnished room, $5.50 up, laundry, steam heat, running water; reasonable.

CHARLES ST., 156—Square room, running water, housekeeping privileges; also room suitable for two gentlemen.

CHARLES ST., 157—Large light housekeeping room, hot and cold water, dishes; telephone.

CHARLES ST., 190—Large housekeeping room, $3.50; laundry, steam heat; also side room.

HANCOCK ST., 47—Very Nice Room; room with private bath, large closet, hot and cold water, hot water heat, continuous hot water, reasonable rates; near business center.

HANCOCK ST., 47—Very Nice Room; room with private bath, large closet, hot and cold water, hot water heat, continuous hot water, reasonable rates; near business center.

MT. VERNON PL., 6—Near State House; large or small rooms, running water, reasonable rates; references.

SOUTH RUSSELL ST., 11—Furnished rooms, $2.50 up; also 2-3 room suites; private family.

WEST CEDAR ST. 75—Large sunny front room, suitable for two, with or without use of gas range; laundry; reasonable rates, adults only.

Furnished Room—Brookline.

BROOKLINE—For rent, a well furnished, large room, bath and use of telephone; to a business woman; references. L. M., Boston American.

BROOKLINE—Pleasantly furnished rooms, steam heated, single and small front rooms, twin beds, running water.

HUNTINGTON AV. 1268—Suite 6 nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences, steam and hot water. Tel. 5715-R Brookline.

Furnished Room—Cambridge.

AUBURN ST., 99—Pleasant front rooms near Central square; gentlemen preferred.

AUBURN ST., 118—Near Central sq., large and small rooms with privileges.

BROADWAY, 352—Comfortably furnished room, with kitchenette, conveniences and very convenient and homelike.

BROADWAY, 378—Sunny furnished rooms, 10 minutes to Park st., $1.50 up-grade. Telephone 2270-R.

DANA ST., 74—Furnished rooms to let, furnace heat.

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MAGAZINE ST., 36—Suite 1, 3 m. s. Central station large living room, kitchen and bedroom; all conveniences.

MASSACHUSETTS AV., 236—Two economical rooms, private family and refined; reasonable; 15 minutes to Boston; suitable for two gentlemen, breakfast if desired.

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RIVER ST., 95—Nicely furnished rooms for one and one and one-half, bath; prices reasonable, 5 minutes to Boston.

Furnished Room—Charlestown.

MONUMENT SQ., 14—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping, every convenience, other rooms, 1st floor.

MONUMENT SQ., 20—Suite 3 beautiful sunny room, piano, bath, hot water; board if desired. tel. 1-W.

Furnished Room—Revere.

AVALON TERRACE, 21—Furnished rooms heated rooms, 7 & 9 Sept. $1.50 to $2.50 wk.

Furnished Rooms.

Furnished Room—Somerville.

BRADLEY ST., 31—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping, $2.50; tel.

BUSH HILL AV., 15—Car West Cottage and Dudley, two large steam heated rooms.

BLUE HILL AV., 563—Suite 3; opposite Franklin Park; two large sunny connecting rooms, heated furnished or unfurnished; ideal location, housekeeping privileges.

COLUMBIA RD. 603—Upstairs Corner suite 7, furnished or unfurnished, open plumbing; rent $18. Key next door. Tel. 1037-J Dor.

DUDLEY ST. 664—Opposite Magnolia st. cars, 2 large sunny rooms, with use of child's; Box 1614 W.

MAGNOLIA ST., 54—Nicely furnished rooms heat, running water, housekeeping privileges, $1.50. Tel. Box 2494 W.

MAGNOLIA ST., 66—Nice rooms, furnished, heated; convenient, 3 minutes Dudley and electric. Box 1571-R.

MILTON AV., 66—Furnished room Bathroom floor private family, young lady preferred.

MILT ST., 7—Open Square large furnished room, heated, $1.50, in private family of adults.

WOLCOTT ST., 19—Large and small rooms, bath floor desirable locality. Tel. 2037 M.

WYMAN ST., 18—Nicely furnished rooms, $1.50 furnished steam heated room, very reasonable. Box 1319 W.

WYMAN CORNER—125 Bungalow st suite 3, steam heated room, electric light, private family; Dor. 1720-R.

WYMAN CORNER—6 Becky Hill st.; large sunny front room, well furnished, heated, bath adjoining.

WYMAN'S CORNER—½ Burgess st.; furnished rooms, furnace heat, all improvements, very reasonable.

WYMAN'S CORNER—56 Romsey st.; large furnished or unfurnished rooms, very reasonable; hot water heat.

WYMAN'S CORNER—3 Vinquist st., suite 2; 3 sunny rooms, steam heat, hot water; 2 minutes from cars.

VIRGINIA ST., 18—Large furnished rooms, heated, on bath floor, convenient for two.

Furnished Room—Jamaica Plain.

WYMAN ST., 36—Jam. Plain—Nicely furnished rooms and table board, reasonable. MRS. ROB ERTSON.

Furnished Room—East Boston.

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DUDLEY ST., 3-5-A Large sunny room for 1 or 2, hot and cold water, steam heat; also room for 1, all conveniences, other rooms $1.50 up.

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DUDLEY ST., 64—Cor. Dale; furnished rooms, with or without light housekeeping, kitchen privileges.

FOUNTAIN ST., 6—Off Regent 3 clean furnished housekeeping rooms, 2 floors front, bath, continuous hot water, hot water heat, $5.

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WALNUT AV., 344—Furnished front room, private family, Orchard Park car, steam heat, hot water heat near cars, private family; tel. 24 wa.

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32x4	14.95	3.85	36x5	18.75	4.85
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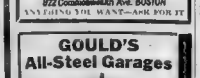

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Electric Starter and Lights $300
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10 BOSCH AND EISMAN MAGNETOS FOR SALE CHEAP
Will also in trade tires for gasoline, electric or steam automobiles for junk; also buy used cars, entire or parts.
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36 x 4	15.00	3.75
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40 x 4	18.00	4.50

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CALL DOR 1036 M UP-TO-DATE PACKARD TOURING CAR PRIVATE PARTY. Boston ...
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Used and Re-built Motorcycles
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Buy your HARLEY-DAVIDSON Motorcycle NOW and get all the benefit of motorcycling.
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WE have 35 different kinds of parts of all makes of automobiles, which we will sell for a fair price and other auto parts at 193 H st. South Boston, tel. 5004 ... Bay View Auto Parts Co.

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WILL SELL AT
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I understand this car is in good condition and is a very powerful car and that the chassis might be used for a truck. Any person desiring to bid on the above car is invited to attend this sale.
EDWARD W. FOYE
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ROOM 305 ... SCOLLAY SQUARE

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WHICH of the two would you rather have?
A good piano, when new, costs about as much as a Ford and many second-hand pianos are for sale that used cars
Either one or the other can be swapped up at a real bargain proposition with the proper ... Sunday is a very good day for ... when an entire household is called with classified Advertisements of all kinds and descriptions ... using very interesting reading ... shrewd shop ...

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Office Partitions ... Desks, Chairs and Tables in Oak and Cypress to ... Prices low ...

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WANTED—Solid mahogany gate legged table ... Address ... Boston American.

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Our Little Book Tells How to
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We make it ... Little Book tells of ... hens were fed ... Book ... send ... the Grass Al ... Book ... same when ... and write ...
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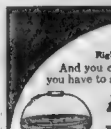
Right from the nest—Aren't they great?
And you can get almost any price you want for all you have to sell. Make your hens pay! Give them



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25 lb. pails, $2.50.
Packages at $1.00, 50c; 25c.
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Sold on money-back guarantee by
Feed, Seed and Poultry Supply Dealers

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STOCKS DOWN IN DULL MARKETS AT CLOSE OF FINAL SESSION

Undertone Firm in New York and Boston, Although Prices Eased Off in Each.

By W. H. RUSS, Financial Editor.

[illegible] extended operations [illegible] appear to be waiting, and desirous of knowing what is to happen when Congress convenes and what President Wilson will say in it. Washington events must have considerable effect in shaping the course of prices next month. For the day in New York transactions totaled [illegible] a little less than 2,100,000. The holiday business is falling off in stocks as [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

"RAINBOW'S END"
by REX BEACH

A New Adventure Story—Thrilling and as Vital as "The Spoilers." Now Appearing in HEARST'S MAGAZINE. Illustrated by Anton Otto Fischer

The Object of Adoration Was Rosa Varona, the Daughter of Esteban, Who Had Recently Returned From a Yankee School.

A NEW serial by Rex Beach—the sort of story that every live man and woman wants to read begins in the December issue of Hearst's Magazine. "Rainbow's End" is powerful and fascinating; it radiates strength and vigor.

The story begins in Cuba, just before the Spanish-American War, and first deals with the affairs of Don Esteban, whose wife had married him for his money. For this reason Esteban never tells where he keeps his treasure and the deeds to the richest estate in all Cuba. Also he fears the Spanish officials who take everything Cuban they can lay their hands on. Besides Esteban, the only other person who knows the hiding place is Sebastian, a negro slave. The secret is to be carefully guarded until little Rosa and Esteban have grown up; these two are twins and not the children of Don Esteban's present wife but of his first wife. For faithful service Sebastian is promised his freedom and his daughter Evangelina is never to be sold. Dona Isabel suspects Sebastian knows the secret; she quarrels with her husband about Evengelina and plots Sebastian's downfall. At this point, the story below begins:

THE twins were seven years old when Dona Isabel's schemes bore their first bitter fruit, and the occasion was a particularly uproarious night when Don Esteban entertained a crowd of his Castilian friends. Little Rosa was awakened at a late hour by the laughter and shouts of her father's guests. She was afraid, for there was something strange about the voices, some quality to them which was foreign to the child's experience. Creeping into her brother's room, she awoke him, and together they listened.

In the midst of their agitation, they heard someone weeping, there came a rush of feet down the hallway, and the next instant Evangelina flung herself into the room. A Summer moon flooded the chamber with radiance and enabled her to see the two small white figures sitting up in the middle of the bed.

Evangelina fell upon her knees before them. "Little Master! Little Mistress!" she sobbed. "You will save me, won't you? We love each other, eh? See then, what a crime this is! Say that you will save me!" She was beside herself, and her voice was hoarse and cracked from grief. She wrung her hands, she rocked herself from side to side, she kissed the twins' nightgowns, tugging at them convulsively.

The children were frightened, but they managed to quaver "What has happened? Who has harmed you?"

"Don Pablo Peza," wept the negress. "Your father has sold me to him—lost me at cards. Oh, I shall die! Sebastian won't believe it. He is praying. And Asencio—oh, God! But what can they do to help me? You alone can save me. You won't let Don Pablo take me away? It would kill me."

"Wait!" Esteban scrambled out of bed and stood beside his dusky nurse and playmate. "Don't cry any more; I'll tell papa that you don't like Don Pablo." Rosa followed.

Don Mario de Castano, who was facing the door, stopped in the midst of a ribald song, to cry: "God be praised! What's this I see?"

The others looked and then burst into merriment, for across the litter of cards and dice and empty glasses they saw a dimpled girl and boy, as like as two peas. They were just out of bed; they were peering through the smoke, and blinking like two little owls. Their evident embarrassment amused the guests hugely.

"Sh! You awaken the household with your songs," someone chided Don Mario.

"Two cherubs from heaven," another exclaimed, and a third cried, "A toast to Esteban's beautiful children."

But the father lurched forward, a frown upon his face.

"Why is this, my dears?" he inquired thickly. "Run back to your beds. This is no place for you."

"We love Evangelina," piped the twins. "You must not let Don Pablo have her—if you please."

"Evangelina?"

They nodded. "We love her. She plays with us every day. . . . We want her to stay here. . . . She belongs to us."

Accustomed as they were to prompt compliance with their demands, they spoke imperiously; but they had never seen a frown like this upon their father's face, and at his refusal their voices grew squeaky with excitement and uncertainty.

"Go to your rooms, my sweethearts," Don Esteban directed finally.

"We want Evangelina. She belongs to us," they chorused stubbornly.

Don Pablo shook with laughter. "So! She belongs to you, eh? and I'm to be robbed of my winnings. Very well, then, come and give me a kiss, both of you, and I'll see what can be done." But the children saw that Don Pablo's face was strangely flushed, that his eyes were wild and his magnificent beard wet with wine; therefore they hung back.

"You won your bet fairly," Don Esteban growled at him. "Pay no heed to these babies."

Day was breaking when Esteban Varona bade his guests goodbye at the door of his house. As he stood there Sebastian came to him out of the mists of the dawn. The old man had been waiting for hours. He was half crazed from apprehension, and he now cast himself prone before his master begging for Evangelina.

Don Pablo, in whom the liquor was dying, cursed impatiently. "Caramba! Have I won the treasure of your whole establishment?" he inquired. "Perhaps you value this wench at more than a thousand pesos; if so, you will say that I cheated you."

"No! She's only an ordinary girl. My wife doesn't like her, and so I determined to get rid of her. She is yours, fairly enough," Varona told him.

"Then send her to my house. I'll breed her to Salvador, my cochero. He's the strongest man I have."

Sebastian uttered a strangled cry and rose to his feet. "Master! You must not"——

"Silence!" ordered Esteban. Wine never agreed with him, and this morning its effects, combined with his losses at gambling, had put him in a nasty temper. "Go about your business. What do you mean by this, anyhow?" he shouted.

But Sebastian, dazed of mind and sick of soul, went on unheeding. "She is my girl. You promised me her freedom. I warn you"——

"Eh?" The planter swayed forward and with blazing eyes surveyed his slave. Esteban knew that he had done a foul thing in risking the girl upon the turn of a card, and an inner voice warned him that he would repent his action when he became sober, but in his present mood just such a misery as it has been today. "Will you be my friend?" Will you tell me something?" She was close to the window, her black eyes were gleaming, her face was alive with greed.

"What can I tell you?"

"Oh you know very well. You must have seen enough, but you have lied just as you usually has lied to me. He is a miser; he has no heart, he cares for nobody, as you can see. You must hate him now, even as I hate him." There was a silence during which Dona Isabel tried to read the expression on that tortured face in the sunlight. "Do you?"

"Perhaps."

"Then tell me—is there really a treasure, or—?" The woman gasped, she choked; she could scarcely force the question for fear of disappointment. "Tell me there is, Sebastian." She clutched the bars and shook them. "I've heard so many lies that I begin to doubt."

The old man nodded. "Oh, yes, there is a treasure," said he.

"God! You have seen it?" Isabel was trembling as if with an ague. "What is it like? How much is there? Good Sebastian, I'll give you water; I'll have you set free if you tell me."

"How much? I don't know. But there is much—pieces of Spanish gold, silver coins in casks and in little boxes—the boxes are bound with iron and have hasps and staples; bars of precious metal and little paper packages of gems, all tied up and hidden in leather bags."

"Where? Tell me."

"There are ornaments, too. God knows, they must have come from heaven, they are so beautiful: and pearls from the Caribbean as large as plums."

"Are you speaking the truth?"

"Every peso, every bar, every knickknack, I have handled with my own hands. Did I not make the hiding place all alone? Senora, everything is there just as I tell you—and more. The deeds of title from the Crown for this quinta and the sugar plantations, they are there, too. Now you know why I must live and watch and guard it. Now you know why I am a slave. Now you know why I cannot leave it. Now you know why I cannot help you."

The negro raised his head; he shook his body to rid himself of the insects which were devouring him. "Give me a drink of water," he said hoarsely.

"Surely, a great gourdful, all cool and dripping from the well. But first, I want you to tell me something. Come now, let us have an understanding with each other."

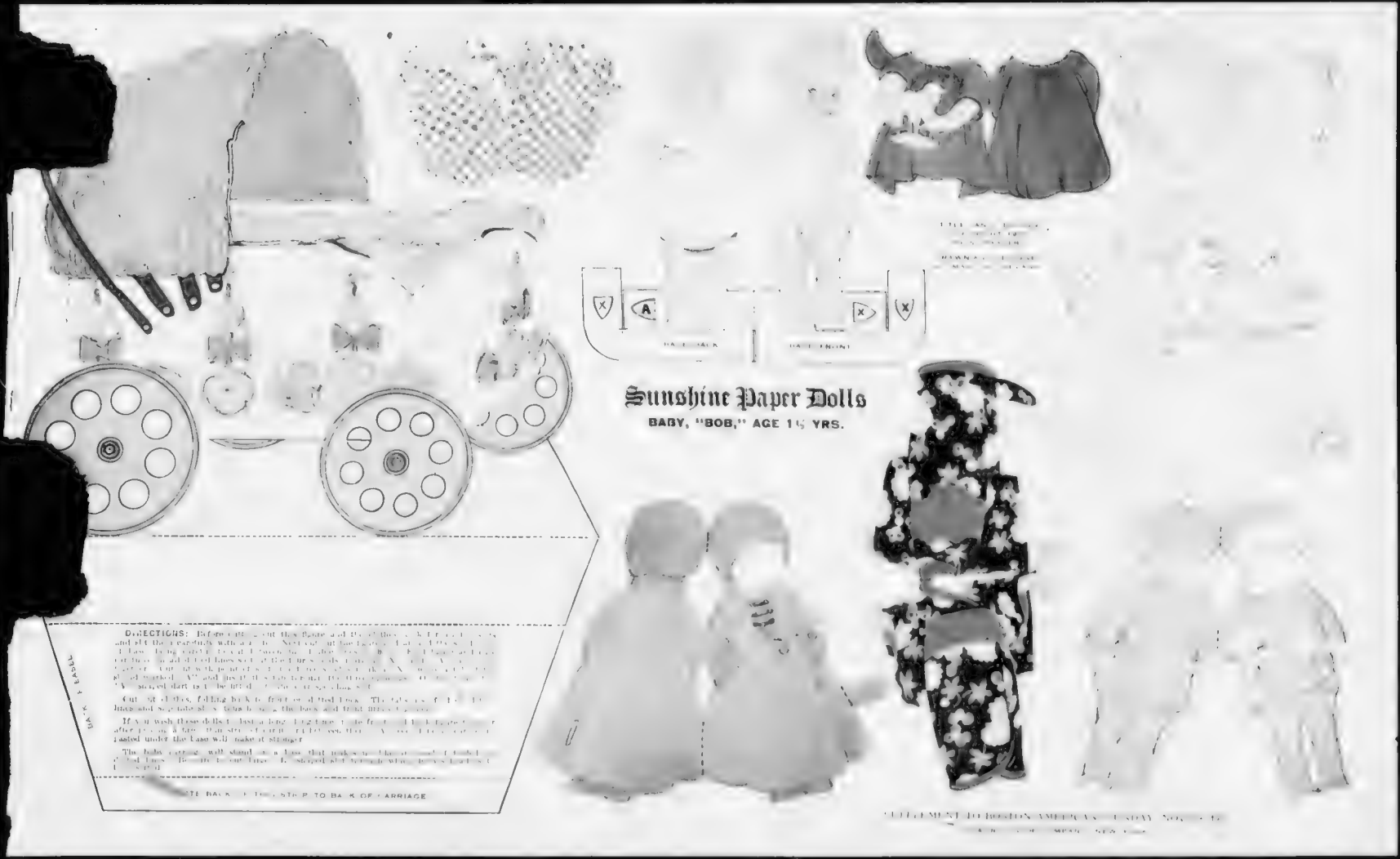
"A drink for the love of mercy," panted the old man and Dona Isabel saw how cracked and dry were his thick lips, how rear the torture had come to prostrating him.

"I'll do more," she promised, and her voice was like honey. "I'll tell Pancho Cueto that I took you, even if I risk Esteban's anger by doing. You have suffered too much, my good fellow. Indeed you have. Well, I can help you now and in the future, or I can make your injust such a misery as it has been today. Will you be my friend?

MALDEN JUDGE TO MAKE CORNER LOAFERS DRILL

Youths Who Persist in Hanging Around Will Be Punished; Also Helps Preparedness.

[illegible] Malden Judge [illegible] to make corner loafers drill. Youths who persist in hanging around will be punished; also helps preparedness. [illegible] Malden [illegible] Judge [illegible] Malden [illegible] Judge [illegible] Malden [illegible] Judge


Sunshine Paper Dolls
BABY, "BOB," AGE 1½ YRS.
DIRECTIONS:
BACK PLEASE
TO BACK OF CARRIAGE

SPORTING SECTION

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1915. Boston American SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1915

45,000 SEE ARMY DEFEAT NAVY, 14 TO 0

Waltham Holds Everett to 6-0 Score in Great Game for the School Championship

RIVALS IN FINE FORM FOR GREAT STRUGGLE

Nickerson Finds That the Two Teams Were Very Evenly Matched.

VICTORS' GENERALSHIP BEST

Expert Points Out Where the Losers Had Opportunity to Tie or Win Game.

By HERMAN NICKERSON.

Everett's schoolboy football team is champion of the State. The boys won from Waltham by a score of 6 to 0, thereby coming through on the prediction that they were the big team, but causing a surprise, through the smallness of the score.

Previous to the final contest, which was staged at Fenway Park and witnessed by 12,000 persons, the feeling was that Waltham was in for a big beating. The boys from the Watch City surprised all in the manner of their attack, their strength and general team work. But for a fe[w] the Waltham team would [have] at least tied the score, [and] there was a possibility of the [game] running had this came through.

It was [the] on that a fatal mistake was [made] the Waltham team in not s[coring] their open game before they did.

It was not until the final part of the fourth period that they let loose with their forward pass, which netted them material gains.

The first period was without score, each team fumbling at critical moments.

EVERETT SHOWS FIGHT.

Everett showed its bull dog determination toward the close of the first period, when Richardson, in a desperate attempt to get the ball over, was held on the two yard line. The ball was kicked to the 44 yard line, where Richardson tried a field goal from placement, which was blocked.

The second period saw the only scoring of the game. The ball has been worked down to Waltham's 25 yard line, where on line plunges by Fitzgerald and Marshall, Everett made first down. Marshall was then given the ball after Green had failed to gain and brought it over for a touchdown. Johnson failed to kick the goal.

In the third period the ball waged back and forth with the advantage in Everett's favor through a fifteen-yard penalty.

Runs by Gately and Leary advanced the ball to a threatening position in fact in three rushes they had advanced the ball forty yards. Then it was that Leary, the right halfback for Waltham, missed the opportunity of his young life. He had the ball, which was given to him on the next play, the score could at least have been tied with a possible try for an extra point and [the] game ended with [the] score 6 to 0.

LEARY IN PLUNGE.

The excitement of his plunge, in which he shook himself free from seven men and had a clear field, with the ball going over the line for a touchdown was given to Everett on the twenty-yard mark.

Play in immediately punted out of bounds and the period ended with the score Everett 6, Waltham 0.

In the final period the punting was poor, as was also the passing. Green and Marshall were conspicuous for their offensive work, while Richardson shone for his defensive play. Gradually Everett wore Waltham down and the ball was on Waltham's 5-yard line.

Marshall was thrown outside of the 3-yard mark. Green was then given the ball for the expected touchdown.

Continued on Page 8, Column 5.

FEATURE PLAY IN SCHOOL CHAMPIONSHIP GAME

Marshall, star Everett halfback, tearing through Waltham line. This was one of the plays that eventually led to the one score of the day.

WILSON AND HIS FIANCEE AT GAME

Rain Does Not Cause Easy Pennant Fan to Leave Soaked Gridiron

PRESIDENT STAYS NEUTRAL

Oliphant Leads the Army Mule to Decisive Victory on Rain Soaked Gridiron

By DAMON RUNYON.

POLO GROUNDS, New York, Nov. 27.—Way up on the outer edge of the [illegible] where the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

CADETS PROVED WITH EASE THEY HAI THE BETIER ELEVIN, STATES RUNYAN

WEST POINT CADETS SCORE EASY VICTORY OVER MIDDIES

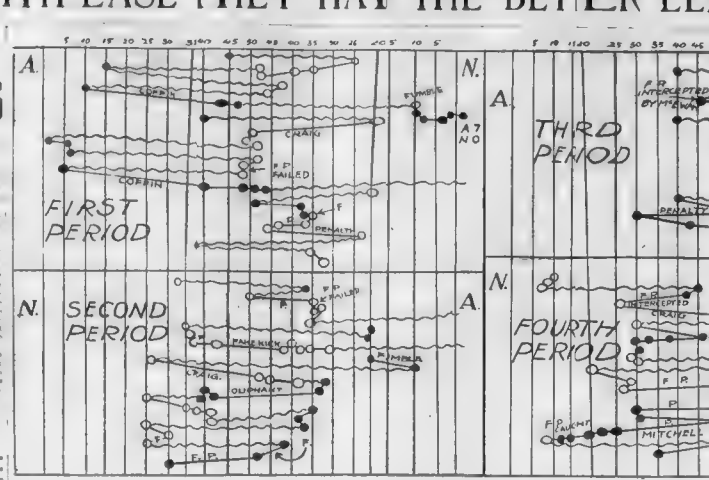


Diagram of plays in Army-Navy game.

Army and Navy Gridiron History

1890—Navy 24, Army 0.
1891—Army 32, Navy 18.
1892—Navy 12, Army 4.
1893—Navy 8, Army 4.
1894—Army 17, Navy 5.
1895—Navy 14, Army 7.
1896—Army 11, Navy 8.
1897—Army 22, Navy 8.
1898—Army 10, Navy 5.
1899—Army 11, Navy 6.
1900—Army 6, Navy 5.
1901—Navy 6, Army 0.
1902—Army 5, Army 0.
1903—Navy 5, Army 0.
1904—Navy 5, Army 0.
1905—Army 6, Navy 0.
1906—Army 5, Navy 0.
1907—Navy 6, Army 0.
1908—Army 8, Navy 4.
1910—Navy 3, Army 0.
1911—Navy 3, Army 0.
1912—Navy 6, Army 0.
1913—Army 22, Navy 0.
1914—Army 20, Navy 0.
Recapitulation: Army won 9, Navy won 8, 1905 Game a tie.

BOOMS FEAST DESTROYED

BAND FORCED TO QUIT

The Marine Band got into the grounds early and struck up "When I Leave the World Behind," but the rain trickled into their instruments and down their musical necks and they finally quacked.

Just 1:50 the Army football squad

PIGSKIN VERY SLIPPERY

WILSON ARRIVES.

STANDS SLOW TO FILL.

GRIT OF ARMY "ROOTERS."

ALL DRESSED FOR RAIN.

CHEERING SECTIONS WET.

WILSON CHANGES SEATS.

ON NAVY'S 20-YARD LINE.

NAVY FAILS IN OPEN GAME.

ARMY ROOTERS HAPPY.

MARTIN FAILS TO GAIN.

SECOND PERIOD.

SAILOR IS INJURED

FIRST PERIOD.

HEAVY FOG RISES.

SECOND PERIOD.

CRAIG MAKES GREAT RUN.

DOUBLE PASS WORKS.

COFFIN SMASHES LINE.

OLIPHANT GAINS 16 YARDS.

BIG ARMY LOSS.

NAVY PASS INTERCEPTED.

THIRD PERIOD

FOURTH PERIOD.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT

From which to make your selection is contained in the "Used Car" columns of the Boston American today. Look there for the best bargains.

The BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN

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Business Personals.
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AMATEUR RACES Every Tuesday Evening.

FOR SALE
BILLIARD TABLES
—AND—
BOWLING ALLEYS
Brunswick Balke Collender Co.
94 Washington St., Boston

Nerve Essential in Baseball as on the Gridiron

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 27.—Along with hurling, fielding and basketball, there is batting and baserunning. Wagner has a greater liking for than football.

Honus knows the fine points of the gridiron sport from year to year, though he does not play it.

Asked one time if he thought it required as much gameness to play baseball as football, Honus replied: "It takes every bit as much. Every football player can't play baseball up to the standard, and I might add that every ball player can't play football.

"But it takes nerve and gameness to face a pitcher's speed and take your chances, and a ball player must certainly more injuries and suffer them longer than any football player.

"I saw an everyday grind on the Oakland two months and one game a week with practice on the gridiron.

"But it takes courageous men to play baseball, and it takes certainly as much, if not the perfection of gameness in American men."

EXCITING MOMENTS DURING EVERETT-WALTHAM TITLE BATTLE

WALTHAM AND EVERETT ARE FOUND VERY EVENLY MATCHED

Continued from First Page

but was ... the ball on a fumble. The play ... the ball was kicked over.

WALTHAM BALLS THEMSELVES

... Everett ... Waltham's 35-yard line ... Everett had to punt ... Waltham ... their own 20-yard line ... Waltham ... Johnson ... first down on the 35-yard line.

Waltham ... Johnson ... but Waltham ... Everett ... Waltham ... Everett ... Johnson ... Everett ... Waltham ... Everett ... Waltham ... Everett ... Waltham

'HORSES LIARS,' SAYS MADDEN, A KING OF TURF

Often Get Owners "In Bad"; Look Good in Workouts, but Flop in Real Race.

By FRANK G MENKE

[illegible] drawbacks.' [illegible] Madden one of the [illegible] [illegible] the reporter. [illegible] such liars and [illegible] just awfully bad [illegible] race," asserted [illegible]

[illegible] How so? I thought [illegible] was a trick of the tongue [illegible] and talk," exclaimed the [illegible]

"Perhaps they can't talk," answered Madden, "but they can act—at least as much as their actions [illegible] that the only way to [illegible] is to bet on a horse [illegible] considered condition and [illegible] records. Am I [illegible]

"[illegible] Very often [illegible] a flash of [illegible] workouts at Lily [illegible] that ball will win [illegible] have a [illegible] [illegible] the horse may [illegible] [illegible] workouts and [illegible] [illegible] instances [illegible] about horses [illegible] they can't talk."

OWNER IS BAD

"That's [illegible] parties get the [illegible]

"Just [illegible] their living, said Madden, [illegible] fellow who owns a [illegible] horse [illegible] want to bet on that horse [illegible] that horse, in the [illegible] [illegible] a chance to [illegible] [illegible] puffy friends [illegible] [illegible] I want to [illegible] [illegible] endorse but those boys come to [illegible] [illegible] upon some inside dope [illegible] betting on entry.

"Those [illegible] boys, but they [illegible] good, too. And then I do the best I can [illegible] I tell them just what the horse [illegible] in the workouts and [illegible] the world was a fast one [illegible] [illegible] but when the horse appears [illegible] the time in the race [illegible] key to finish in front.

"If the horse was telling me the truth [illegible] wouldn't [illegible] Friends, of course [illegible] on their bets. But if the horse [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ALL-AMERICAN ELEVEN CHOSEN BY FOOTBALL EXPERTS OF THE U.S.

EXPERTS PICK ALL AMERICAN TEAM FOR BOSTON AMERICAN

All-America football team, chosen from expert opinion given by football specialists in all sections of the country:

FIRST ELEVEN

Ends—Shelton of Cornell and Soucy of Harvard.
Tackles—Gilman of Harvard and Buck of Wisconsin.
Guards—Spears of Dartmouth and White of Syracuse
Centre—Cool of Cornell.
Quarter—Barrett of Cornell.
Halfbacks—Tibbott of Princeton and Berryman of Penn State.
Fullback—Mahan of Harvard.

SECOND ELEVEN.

Ends—Higgins of Penn State and Herron of Pittsburgh.
*Tackles—Abel of Colgate and either Way of Yale or Parisette of Princeton.
McLean of Princeton.
Guards—Schlachter of Syracuse and Black of Yale.
Centre—Peck of Pittsburgh.
Quarter—Cahill of Lehigh.
Halfback—Wilkinson of Syracuse and King of Harvard.
Fullback—Driggs of Princeton.
*Way, Parisette and McLean were equal choices.

By JOHN W. MORAN, JR.

Sport writers and football experts roughout the country have from year to year indulged in the practice of selecting an All-America, or All-Eastern football eleven. Many of the choices of these experts secured the position without ever having been seen in action by the selector.

This year the Boston Sunday AMERICAN offers its readers an All-America football team which has been decided upon, not by the AMERICAN'S experts, but by the experts of the country. The AMERICAN has taken the time and troubles to collect from all sections of the country the choice of the different experts.

From among these choices the AMERICAN has chosen an All-America football team which it today offers its readers. Unquestionably there are many who will dissent from the opinions of these experts. Others will coincide, but not all will be satisfied.

HARVARD AND CORNELL LEAD.

Harvard and Cornell have each gained three places on this mythical eleven, with the remaining five places divided among as many institutions. Ten of the chosen men are representatives of Eastern colleges and the West appears but with one.

Readers must remember that this eleven is the consensus of opinion of sporting experts in all sections of the United States and consequently can be seen that Eastern football players rank high in the minds of Western football critics.

For the first time in years Yale is without a representative on such a team. And in choosing a second team Yale has but one man, Black, the big guard. This was certainly a disastrous season for the Eli pigskin chasers and one to cause considerable wailing and gnashing of teeth in New Haven.

Though there were at least nine Yale choices on the different teams throughout the country, not one was upon Captain Wilson, nor did anyone chose Mal Scovil, the mighty halfback. Guernsey, Black, Way and Church were the only Eli's to be considered.

YALE WITHOUT A CHOICE.

Head and shoulders above all others stands Captain Barrett of Cornell as a favorite among the experts. Thirty men chose him as quarterback and no one else decided upon him as halfback. The one who failed to favor him for the quarterback post decided that Cahill of Lehigh was entitled to the honor. They were the only men considered.

Inasmuch as so many decided on Harrett for the post it seems highly probable that they too would have placed him in the position of captain. Barrett showed wonderful judgment in calling for his plays throughout the Cornell season. Seldom did he miss the guess and always he displayed expert and rare judgement in directing his men. Between he and Eddie Mahan the honor must rest.

Next to Barrett in the most popular man with the pickers was Gilman, Harvard's mighty tackle. Gilman came through with twenty-two votes for the position, easily outdistancing his next nearest competitor, Buck of Wisconsin.

Here in the East but little is known of Buck, but reports from the West indicate that he has been a wonderful tackle and one rightly entitled to a place on the best eleven in the country.

MAHAN AN EASY WINNER.

Altogether Mahan received twenty-eight votes for backfield positions, but as twenty-one experts decided upon him as the best fullback in the country he is given that position on the American's team.

Driggs of Princeton was the other fullback decided on, and he had but two votes, while the remaining eight were distributed among as many eleven's, with King of Harvard among one of those picked.

Spears of Dartmouth, with twenty votes, earned the post of honor at guard, with White of Syracuse as mate, the latter receiving eight votes. Schlachter, Syracuse's big lineman, was but one behind White, and Black of Yale was chosen by five. Consistently, Spears has played his position in a manner which left no alternative to those who choose such teams.

Against Dartmouth, Pennsylvania and Syracuse he was a tower of strength to the Big Green team. White proved equally as strong to Syracuse in their more important games as, for example, in the Dartmouth game, when time and again he forced his way through to stop plays and prevent scoring against his team.

LITTLE DISPUTE OVER COOL.

Schlachter and Black missed positions on the first All-America team by the slightest of margins. Each of th m stood out in the games they played but with so clever a co-worker as White, Schlachter was a trifle overshadowed at Syracuse.

A team with either one of these four men to stand beside the centre would certainly prove a most formidable first line of defence for any backfield.

Throughout the season Cool of Cornell and Peck of Pittsburg have indulged in a merry race for premier honors. Each of them had the advantage of being a member of a team which had not tasted of defeat. Each was surrounded with linemen capable of upholding their own with any in the game

Their backfields were fine scoring machines and their plays were such as to render their task comparatively easy.

Among the selections received by the American, Cool had a slight advantage over Peck. In addition to a wonderful season as a snapperback Cool enjoys the distinction of being almost the only centre in the game to score a touchdown from scrimmage. Bostonians, especially those who followed Harvard football, had an opportunity to see Cool in action.

His snapping back was perfect, regardless of what opposition he faced. As an offensive lineman he was all that could be asked for, despite the fact that he looked considerable of the weight his opponents had against him.

SOUCY A POPULAR CHOICE.

Shelton of Cornell received as many votes for a position at end as did Cool for centre and as a result he is chosen to keep company with Soucy of Harvard, who ran second.

Each was considerably better than Higgins of Penn State or Herron of Pittsburgh, who were chosen for the second eleven. In the Harvard Cornell game the individual work of Shelton and Soucy was a treat.

Shelton throughout the season was one of the finest ends in the east. Efforts at circling his post were in most cases unavailing. He is fast and gets down the field under kicks like a bullet. His tackling hard and clean and is clearly entitled to a place on the first eleven.

Soucy was to Harvard all that Shelton was to Cornell. In the big games on the Crimson schedule Soucy stood out as a player of unattainable value. Soucy, in addition to being a fine defensive player, was also exceptionally strong on the offense.

Under the Haughton system of play the ends are quite frequently called upon to carry the ball. Soucy showed himself to be a rusher of ability as well as a sure tackler and a fast man under kicks.

He was nearly better than Higgins or Herron and considerably better than anyone else in the field, including Harte, his teammate.

TIBBOTT AND BERRYMAN NAMED.

Tibbott of Princeton and Berryman of Penn State are the first choices for halfbacks. Tibbott being a trifle better regarded than Berryman. However, the contest between the pair was close and interesting throughout.

Both were strong ground gainers and ordinarily sure men at handling kicks. This is said despite the fact that it was a fumble by Tibbott which paved the way for a Yale victory at New Haven this fall.

Bostonians had an opportunity to watch Berryman play, and unless one traveled to Princeton for the Harvard game he failed to observe Tibbott at work. Both were strong men, good at open field running and capable of finding a hole in the line through which they might advance the ball.

Wilkinson of Syracuse and King of Harvard were second choices, and there will unquestionably be many to dispute the ranking of King. On his showing in the Princeton and Yale games King is entitled to a position of real eminence among this season's halfbacks.

However this eleven is arrived at as a result of looking over the selections of experts throughout the country and their choices will stand.

MANY OTHER STARS NAMED.

The players named above constitute the chosen twenty-two for the first and second mythical elevens. There were many others named by experts in all parts of the country.

Some of these are unquestionably first class football players, but considering the matter from all angles it is indeed hard to see how any eleven could be chosen that would be better than that which is today announced as the Boston AMERICAN'S All-America first eleven.

Experts named these men for places on their teams:

Ends—Hogan, Washington and Jefferson Chamberlain, Nebraska; Harte, Harvard; Bomeisler, Minnesota; Kelley, Lowell Church; Yale; Hobbes, Princeton; Curry, Vanderbilt; Barton, Minnesota; Miller, Pennsylvania; Sentland, Army; Sawtelle, Lehigh; Oliphant and Tully, Army. In addition to Buck of Wisconsin, a first string guard, was chosen as an end.

Tackles—Way, Yale; Parisette and McLean, Princeton; Weyand, Army; Jones, Penn State; Smith, Washington and Lee, Farnum, Brown; Witherspoon, Washington and Jefferson; Harris, Pennsylvania; E. Gilling, Cornell; Horr, Princeton; Nash, Rutgers; Corri, Nebraska; and Tilly, Cornell.

Guards—Soppitt, Pittsburg; Dunnigan, Minnesota; Buck, Wisconsin, Merrill, Dartmouth; Bourne, Princeton; Dadman, Harvard; Hogg, Princeton; Thurman, Virginia; Anderson, Cornell; Good, Colgate; Miller, Penn State, Cowen, Harvard, Peck, Pittsburgh; Sinclair, Minnesota, and Stewart, Illinois.

Centre—McEwan, Army, and Good, Colgate.

Halfbacks—Rose, Syracuse, Maulbetsch, Michigan, Desprate, Michigan; Brennan, Minnesota; Shiverick, Cornell; Barrett, Cornell; Pollard, Brown; Herron, Pittsburgh; Gennery, Yale; Mayer, Virginia; Parrett, Washington and Lee; Hastings, Pittsburgh; Nicholson, Illinois; Oliphant, Army; Grier, Carlisle and Chamberlain, Nebraska.

Fullbacks—Galas, Carlisle; King, Harvard, Guernsey, Yale; Oliphan, Army; Maul, Michigan Bierman, Minnesota, and Talman, Rutgers.

THE EXPERT SELECTIONS.

Following are the selections by the various experts from all over the country:

ROBERT W. MAXWELL, FORMER ALL-AMERICAN GUARD PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER.

FIRST TEAM.

Shelton, Cornell, left end
Schults, Washington and Lee, left tackle.
Henning, Pennsylvania, left guard
Peck, Pittsburgh, centre
Spears, Dartmouth, right guard
Gilman, Harvard, right tackle
Sawtelle, Lehigh, right end
Barrett, Cornell, quarterback
Berryman, Penn State, left half back
Tibbott, Princeton, right half back,
Mahan (captain), Harvard, full back

SECOND TEAM.

Higgins, Penn State, left end
Witherspoon, Washington and Jefferson, left tackle
Schlachter, Syracuse, left guard
Hool, Cornell, centre
Soppitt, Pittsburgh, right guard
Endicott, Swarthmore, right tackle
Herron, Pittsburgh, right end
Weldon, Lafayette, right half back
Thurman, Virginia, fullback

ROSS R. MAUPEMAN, Philadelphia North American

Higgins, Penn State, left end
Gilman, Harvard, left tackle
Cowen, Harvard, Left Guard
Cool, Cornell, Centre
Hogg, Princeton, Right Guard
McLean, Princeton, Right Tackle
Sawtell, Lehigh, Right End
Barrett, Cornell, Quarter Back
Tibbott, Princeton, Left Half Back
Berryman, Penn State, Right Half Back
Mahan, Harvard, Full Back

PHILADELPHIA PRESS.

Center, Peck of Pittsburg
Guards—Black, Yale, Spears, Dartmouth
Tackles Gilman of Harvard, Hogg Princeton
Ends—Shelton, Cornell, Higgins Penn State
Quarter Back, Barrett, Cornell
Half Backs—Berryman, Penn State; Hastings, Pittsburgh
Full Back—Mahan, Harvard

LOUIS A. DOLGNER, Washington Times.

Ends—Heiman, W. and J., Herron, Pittsburgh
Tackles—Abel, Colgate and Gilman, Harvard
Guards—Spears, Dartmouth and Soppitt, Pittsburgh
Centre—McEwan, Army
Quarterback—Barrett, Cornell
Halfbacks — Berryman, Penn State, Tibbott, Princeton, Right Half Back
Fullback—Mahan, Harvard

RALPH S. DAVIS, The Pittsburgh Press.

FIRST TEAM.

Left end—Shelton, Cornell
Left tackle—Gilman, Harvard
Left guard—Schlacter, Syracuse
Center—Peck, Pittsburgh
Right guard—Spears, Dartmouth
Right tackle—Big Wisconsin
Right end—Herron, Pittsburgh
Quarterback—Barrett, Cornell
Left halfback—Hastings, Pittsburgh
Right halfback—Tibbott, Princeton
Fullback—Mahan, Harvard

SECOND TEAM.

Left end—Harte, Harvard
Left tackle—Witherspoon, Washington and Jefferson
Left guard—White, Syracuse
Right guard—Brodie, Chicago
Right tackle—Hauser, Minnesota
Centre—Good, Colgate
Right end—Bomeisler, Minnesota
Quarterback—Merrill, Dartmouth
Left halfback—Berryman, Penn State
Right halfback—Gebhard, Annapolis
Fullback—Flood, Chicago

DAVID J. DAVIS, Pittsburgh Dispatch.

FIRST TEAM.

Shelton, Cornell, left end
Gilman, Harvard, left tackle
Black, Yale, left guard
Peck, Pittsburgh, centre
Spears, Dartmouth, right guard
Cowan, Harvard, right tackle
Sawtelle, Lehigh, right end
Barrett, Cornell, quarterback
Berryman, Penn State, left half back
Tibbott, Princeton, right half back,
Mahan (captain), Harvard, full back

SECOND TEAM.

Higgins, Penn State, left end
Witherspoon, Washington and Jefferson, left tackle
Schlachter, Syracuse, left guard
Hool, Cornell, centre
Soppitt, Pittsburgh, right guard
Endicott, Swarthmore, right tackle
Herron, Pittsburgh, right end
Weldon, Lafayette, right half back
Thurman, Virginia, fullback

ROSS L. MAUPEMAN, Philadelphia North American

Higgins, Penn State, left end
Gilman, Harvard, left tackle
Cowan, Harvard, Left Guard
Cool, Cornell, Centre
Hogg, Princeton, Right Guard
McLean, Princeton, Right Tackle
Sawtell, Lehigh, Right End
Barrett, Cornell, Quarter Back
Tibbott, Princeton, Left Half Back
Berryman, Penn State, Right Half Back
Mahan, Harvard, Full Back

ROB RUHLE, Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Ends—Harte, Harvard; Kelley, Lowell Church; Yale; Hobbes, Princeton; Curry, Vanderbilt; Barton, Minnesota; Miller, Pennsylvania; Sentland, Army; Sawtelle, Lehigh; Oliphant and Tully, Army. In addition to Buck of Wisconsin, a first string guard, was chosen as an end.

Tackles—Way, Yale; Parisette and McLean, Princeton, Weyand, Army; Jones, Penn State; Smith, Washington and Lee, Farnum, Brown; Witherspoon, Washington and Jefferson; Harris, Pennsylvania; E. Gilling, Cornell; Horr, Princeton; Nash, Rutgers; Corri, Nebraska; and Tilly, Cornell.

Guards—Soppitt, Pittsburg; Dunnigan, Minnesota; Buck, Wisconsin, Merrill, Dartmouth; Bourne, Princeton; Dadman, Harvard; Hogg, Princeton; Thurman, Virginia; Anderson, Cornell; Good, Colgate; Miller, Penn State, Cowen, Harvard, Peck, Pittsburgh; Sinclair, Minnesota, and Stewart, Illinois.

Centre—McEwan, Army, and Good, Colgate.

Halfbacks—Rose, Syracuse, Maulbetsch, Michigan, Desprate, Michigan; Brennan, Minnesota; Shiverick, Cornell; Barrett, Cornell; Pollard, Brown; Herron, Pittsburgh; Gennery, Yale; Mayer, Virginia; Parrett, Washington and Lee; Hastings, Pittsburgh; Nicholson, Illinois; Oliphant, Army; Grier, Carlisle and Chamberlain, Nebraska.

Fullbacks—Galas, Carlisle; King, Harvard, Guernsey, Yale; Oliphan, Army; Maul, Michigan Bierman, Minnesota, and Talman, Rutgers.

THE EXPERT SELECTIONS.

Following are the selections by the various experts from all over the country:

ROBERT W. MAXWELL, FORMER ALL-AMERICAN GUARD PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER.

FIRST TEAM.

Shelton, Cornell, left end
Schults, Washington and Lee, left tackle.
Henning, Pennsylvania, left guard
Peck, Pittsburgh, centre
Spears, Dartmouth, right guard
Gilman, Harvard, right tackle
Sawtelle, Lehigh, right end
Barrett, Cornell, quarterback
Berryman, Penn State, left half back
Tibbott, Princeton, right half back,
Mahan (captain), Harvard, full back

SECOND TEAM.

Higgins, Penn State, left end
Witherspoon, Washington and Jefferson, left tackle
Schlachter, Syracuse, left guard
Hool, Cornell, centre
Soppitt, Pittsburgh, right guard
Endicott, Swarthmore, right tackle
Herron, Pittsburgh, right end
Weldon, Lafayette, right half back
Thurman, Virginia, fullback

ROSS L. MAUPEMAN, Philadelphia North American

Higgins, Penn State, left end
Gilman, Harvard, left tackle
Cowen, Harvard, Left Guard
Cool, Cornell, Centre
Hogg, Princeton, Right Guard
McLean, Princeton, Right Tackle
Sawtell, Lehigh, Right End
Barrett, Cornell, Quarter Back
Tibbott, Princeton, Left Half Back
Berryman, Penn State, Right Half Back
Mahan, Harvard, Full Back

ROB RUHLE, Cincinnati Enquirer.

Harper, Colgate and Tom Mahan, Harvard, left tackle
Lee, left tackle, Princeton
Maulfeier, Michigan, fullback
Guards—Black, Yale, Spears, Dartmouth
Tackles Gilman of Harvard, Hogg Princeton
Ends—Shelton, Cornell, Higgins Penn State
Quarter Back, Barrett, Cornell
Half Backs—Berryman, Penn State; Hastings, Pittsburgh
Full Back—Mahan, Harvard

LOUIS A. DOLGNER, Washington Times.

Ends—Heiman, W. and J., Herron, Pittsburgh
Tackles—Abel, Colgate and Gilman, Harvard
Guards—Spears, Dartmouth and Soppitt, Pittsburgh
Centre—McEwan, Army
Quarterback—Barrett, Cornell
Halfbacks — Berryman, Penn State and Tibbott, Princeton, Right Half Back
Fullback—Mahan, Harvard

RALPH S. DAVIS, The Pittsburgh Press.

FIRST TEAM.

Left end—Shelton, Cornell
Left tackle—Gilman, Harvard
Left guard—Schlacter, Syracuse
Center—Peck, Pittsburgh
Right guard—Spears, Dartmouth
Right tackle—Big Wisconsin
Right end—Herron, Pittsburgh
Quarterback—Barrett, Cornell
Left halfback—Hastings, Pittsburgh
Right halfback—Tibbott, Princeton
Fullback—Mahan, Harvard

SECOND TEAM.

Left end—Harte, Harvard
Left tackle—Witherspoon, Washington and Jefferson
Left guard—White, Syracuse
Right guard—Brodie, Chicago
Right tackle—Hauser, Minnesota
Centre—Good, Colgate
Right end—Bomeisler, Minnesota
Quarterback—Merrill, Dartmouth
Left halfback—Berryman, Penn State
Right halfback—Gebhard, Annapolis
Fullback—Flood, Chicago

DAVID J. DAVIS, Pittsburgh Dispatch.

FIRST TEAM.

Shelton, Cornell, left end
Gilman, Harvard, left tackle
Black, Yale, left guard
Peck, Pittsburgh, centre
Spears, Dartmouth, right guard
Cowan, Harvard, right tackle
Sawtelle, Lehigh, right end
Barrett, Cornell, quarterback
Berryman, Penn State, left half back
Tibbott, Princeton, right half back,
Mahan (captain), Harvard, full back

SECOND TEAM.

Higgins, Penn State, left end
Witherspoon, Washington and Jefferson, left tackle
Schlachter, Syracuse, left guard
Hool, Cornell, centre
Soppitt, Pittsburgh, right guard
Endicott, Swarthmore, right tackle
Herron, Pittsburgh, right end
Weldon, Lafayette, right half back
Thurman, Virginia, fullback

LARGE FIELDS AT WOLLASTON AND BRAE BURN

A. McMillan Winner on Newton Links and W. B. Handerson at Quincy.

Exceptional y large fields of golfers took part in the various members' golf meetings at the Greater Boston courses yesterday afternoon. The fine prolific weather and the lack of foot ball games were the reasons for the size of the fields. Interesting events were arranged at the clubs which had such competitions on this date.

Brae Burn had 125 players on the course but a very small share of the number competed in the tournaments for sweepstakes prizes. A McMillan with 84—10—74 was the winner and was low gross as well.

Wollaston had nearly fifty players entered in their event and as many more outside of the competition. W. H. Henderson was low net and the winner with 80—15—65. As this is about the first time this high handicap golfer has been under 80, he is pointed out as a coming State champion.

Chestnut Hill, Newton, Woodland and Commonwealth all had tourneys while the other clubs were strolled to let their members play around in friendly matches.

The winners of the various trophies and prizes are shown in the following summary:

WOLLASTON G. C.—Sweepstakes

W. B. Henderson	95	15
J. B. Dixon	97	16
H. W. Decker	93	16
H. W. Young	97	16
H. M. Parker	97	16
J. J. Lanahan	97	16
J. L. Morris	98	16
W. M. Peters	98	16
W. M. Peters, jr.	98	16
G. J. Morrison	98	16
F. P. Sullivan	98	16
E. L. Hill	98	16
C. M. Wall	98	16

BRAE BURN C. C. WEST NEWTON
Sweepstake, Matchless Medal play.

A. McMillan	84	10	74
E. Lloyd	85	10	75
H. Jones	90	15	75
R. W. Neale	90	12	78

NEWTON G. C.
Handicap Medal Play.

B. M. Rand	92	16	76
W. G. Hapgood	92	16	76
W. B. Hall	92	16	76
I. F. Washburn	90	20	70

CHESTNUT HILL G. C.
Tweentide, Handicap Medal Play.

F. C. Stewart	98	20	78
E. B. Rice	85	9	76
H. Bremer	90	14	76
A. L. Jones	94	17	77
M. M. Gibson	96	20	76

COMMONWEALTH G. C.
Handicap Medal Play.
CLASS A

W. H. Mathewson	81	8	73
A. B. Natanson	84	8	76
C. S. Mathewson	85	8	77
H. M. Dodge	85	8	77
C. M. Bates	85	8	77
C. C. Hansford	85	8	77
C. H. Fuller	86	10	76

CLASS B

A. H. Kelso	112	38	74

WOODLAND G. C.
Sweepstakes. Handicap Four-ball Foursomes.

P. B. and W. B. Forbes	72	
V. S. Lawrence and J. B. Dixon	74	
P. B. Peirce and T. F. Hunnewell	74	
F. W. Sargent and R. H. Wason	75	
A. B. Folsom and R. L. Longley	75	

Paleface Shoot Dates Named for December

Shooting dates for December are announced at the Paleface Shooting grounds, Wellington, all on Wednesdays, as follows:

Wednesday, December 1, 1 p. m. ... 100 targets
Wednesday, December 8, 1 p. m. ... 100 targets
Wednesday, December 15, 1 p. m. ... 100 targets
Wednesday, December 22, 1 p. m. ... 100 targets

Annual Christmas Guns Shoot.
50 Pat Tower Handicap.
Wednesday, December 29, 1 p. m. ... 100 Targets

The grounds are open every week day for practice shooting, to which visitors are welcomed. Instructions in shooting are given, if required.

Wednesday, visitor should take the 1.49 p. m. train from the North station. On Saturday the 1.32 train or any Fellaway car from Sullivan square, getting off at Riverside avenue, Wellington, will be found convenient.

Concord Soccer Match Canceled

The game scheduled at Concord for yesterday afternoon between the Middlesex School soccer team and the Harvard varsity eleven was canceled. It was stated last evening that the Concord private school may not play any more soccer games this year.

Yanks Must Drop 22 Players by May 15

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Twenty-two players who now have a place on the Yankee payroll will feel the ax between now and May 15. The Yanks have forty-seven names on their roster, but since the rules of the American League permit them to carry only twenty-five, a wholesale cleanup must follow.

REMOVAL NOTICE

On and after November 29th, we shall be located at 179 Massachusetts Ave., Boston, Mass.

Telephone Back Bay 459

EMPIRE RUBBER & TIRE CO.

W. H. Chadwick, N. E. Mgr.

Bender All-Stars Lose to the Palefaces

Baseball Trap Shooters Easily Beaten

Shooting, from top to bottom, Matheson, Davis, Clarke, Crandall and Bender.

Chief Charles Albert Bender, of the Chippewa Indian Tribe, and his all-star cast of trap shooters were not equal to the task of outshooting the Paleface Gun Club team of the last forty targets today. The baseball players, augmented by W. P. Clarke of the Lake Forest bunch, failed by twenty-three targets of equalling the score hung up by the Wellington gunners.

Bender led for the scoring place among the ball players with 184 Crandall, the Stanford hurler. Each broke 80 targets to against 94 for Clarke, who shot with them. It was the inconsistent work of Christy Matheson and Harry Davis that cost the tourists any chance of winning the match.

Clarke started off shoot with a perfect average, killing twenty-five of the pigeons and, at his next three tries he killed twenty-three each time. Bender started with a 24 out of 25, then broke 23 in his third effort and in the final try on the 2 bars he made a duffy 1 score.

The regular Lake Forest team was won by J. Turner of the A. A. who broke 87 and would have won allowance of 15 targets, which was actual high gun of the day. The wonderful work of Philip Mosher, fourteen year old boy, who broke 84 targets featured the shoot.

PALEFACE HANDICAP

	100 Targets		
J. Turner	25	23	87
A. Reed	25	21	86
J. Lee	25	20	85
J. Hall	25	19	84
P. Mosher	25	19	84
Dr. Hall	25	17	82
W. Hall	25	17	82
Dr. Hall	25	17	82
Dr. Hall	25	17	82
Dr

MOTOR SHOW WILL REVEAL MANY BODY IMPROVEMENTS

General Tendency Toward Larger Bodies and Elimination of Freaks.

During the last year a decided change has been made in the design of the bodies of automobiles and in this metropolis and this will be readily apparent to the visitor to the fifth national show in the Grand Central Palace New York, November 20 to 27 inclusive, and the following week in Chicago. Several distinct changes will be noted in the touring body which is a very prominent one last year, exhibits more thought in attention to comfort and finish.

A big development that is of almost paramount interest to the motorist who would like to use his car for business purposes in each year, but has been precluded from doing so by certain considerations, is the introduction of the closed body of limousine, coupe or other type which may be fitted to the standard touring car or runabout body by anyone who is even fairly efficient in the use of tools to be found in an auto outfit.

These bodies are designed on graceful lines, and a successful effort has been made to combine the necessary strength and rigidity with a weight permitting of ready manipulation. They are trimmed and finished to match the regular body and are generally fitted with electric lights set in ceiling domes and operated from the lighting system already installed on the car.

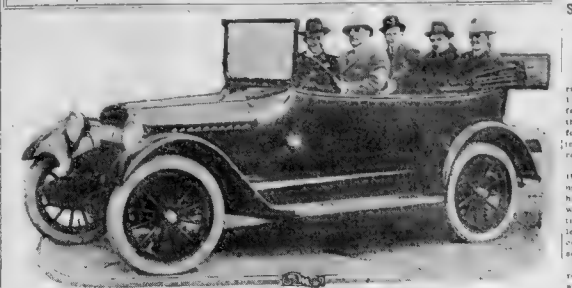
To the man of moderate means who constitutes the larger proportion of the car-owning community and who may not be in a position to invest in a separate closed body, for attachment to the chassis of his one and only car, these new demountable bodies come as a boon and a blessing, inasmuch as the possessor of one is henceforth rendered independent of the vacations of climate.

Major Leagues Might Follow This Example

Harry Bloom in the Louisville Evening Post writes that he can announce on authority that the American Association season will open next year, April 13 and end September 11, making the passing season five days shorter than the one of the past year

LATEST PRODUCT OF FAMOUS BUILDER

SHOWS NEW TENDENCY IN MOTOR DESIGN



Harry Pyke and sales force in the Chalmers Six-30.

M'GRAW PLANS TO REBUILD GIANTS

Must Start All Over Again; Pitching Staff His Biggest Problem.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—At the annual gathering of the National League magnates and managers in this city early next month, Manager McGraw of the Giants will endeavor to put through several important deals which are now hanging fire.

The "Little Napoleon," who experienced the worst season of his managerial career this year, realizes that his present outfit is nothing more than a tail-end aggregation, and to win the pennant next year, or finish near the top, the deadwood of his team must be set adrift and new and young blood installed.

Manager McGraw will find the rebuilding of his once championship team a problem that will take more than one day to decide. In the first place, he will have to completely remodel his pitching staff, and after he finishes this difficult job he will have to get a capable third baseman to take Lobert's place. Then he will have to find a man to fill the shoes of Fred Snodgrass.

One of the biggest disappointments of the Giants last season was the complete collapse of the pitching staff. The Giants started out with Matty Tesreau, Marquard, Fromme, Sirout, Schupp and Schauer. This staff looked as good as any other in the National league before the season began. But it did not take McGraw long to find out that his pitching staff was about the worst in the league.

Marquard, after niching his name in the Hall of Fame in the second game of the season by shutting out the Brooklyn club without a hit or run, faded away and his work went from bad to worse. Matty's arm gave him plenty of trouble and the once great pitcher had his worst season since joining the Giants.

Tesreau one day would shut out his opponents with a few hits and the next time show no control of the ball. Sirout started out in a formidable manner, but his hurling near the end of the season was not nearly as good as in the early part of the campaign. The other pitchers failed to make good.

JOHN COULON TO RE-ENTER RING

Ex-Bantamweight Champion Back from Woods; Has Flock of Offers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27. Having closed pounds more weight than he carried three months ago when he quit these parts to blaze a trail through the timber camps of Ontario and attempt a comeback, Johnny Coulon, son of Cupid Square, ex-bantam champion, returned back to Chicago the other day to peruse a flock of offers from ambitious promoters. After December 1 Johnny will be ready to battle all comers.

Only a few years ago, when members of all the surviving in the house class Coulon ranked second. He pounds. He weighed in at 114 when he set sail for the Canadian wilderness out and rough it. Yesterday the beam tipped at 126 1-2 Johnny says the superfluous beef will come off in jig time once he does his stunts on

TRAIN RECORDS ARE BETTERED

Several Cars in Big Reliability Run Establish New Records.

The recent 1,000-mile [illegible] run participated in by [illegible] the Studebaker cars in as many different parts of the country [illegible] the most severe test ever accorded for the roadability of [illegible] and for in every instance a perfect score was recorded.

It was a test of the reliability of the Studebaker car, and the 1,000 miles were to be covered within 45 hours actual running time, and there was no suppression that [illegible] its to attain speed [illegible] consequently several new speed records in certain parts of the country [illegible] were established.

On more than one run the best record was bettered by [illegible] stock cars, which had received no special preparation for the ordeal to which they were subjected. Performances of this nature the Studebaker [illegible] cars from Kalamazoo, Mich., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Me., Aberdeen, South Dakota, and Jefferson, Kansas, did not participate in the reliability run to Kalamazoo, while not making the best record for the four days run, rolled up a mileage of 1,013.7 miles in 24½ hours, using 85 gallons of gasoline and seven quarts of oil. It was on the first day that train records were beaten. A run was made to Battle Creek, Marshall, Albion, Concord, Jackson and return, a distance of 141½ miles in 4 hours and 45 minutes. Then on the same day to Richland, Delton and return to Kalamazoo, 88½ miles in one hour, 1 minutes, completing the day's run was made to Alamo, Otsego, Allegan, Martin and Plainville, thence the return to Kalamazoo, adding 41 miles to the day's record.

For the entire day the 10 cars totalled 501 miles in 9 hours 2 minutes, an average speed of 1 mile in 2 minutes, 12 seconds. Attaining at times a speed of close on to 60 miles per hour several train records between stations were beaten by a wide margin.

Not content to make 1,000 miles within 45 hours running time the Studebaker 1916 Six entered by Seattle, Wash., made a 1,000 mile non-stop run in 21 hours, 55 minutes, using 73 gallons of gasoline and 5 quarts of oil. Notwithstanding the fine score run up by this car 750 miles were made in a driving rain storm with chains on all four wheels. Eighteen hours of the run were made at night, and the average speed for the 1,000 miles was 33.96 miles per hour.

During this phenomenal non-stop run the fastest train time between Seattle and Spokane was [illegible] beaten by a wide margin of time. The train, the Shasta Limited, covers 396 miles in 12 hours and 10 minutes. The Studebaker Six covered 1,000 miles in 21 hours 55 minutes, 44 miles more in the hour and 17 minutes less time.

The car entered by W. C. Nissen, Studebaker dealer at Aberdeen, South Dakota, had an equally interesting experience. The distance from Aberdeen to Hettinger is exactly 248 miles, and on both trips Nissen's car beat the fastest Harlan-Continental train out of Milwaukee on Thursday, the last day of the run.

Portland's record for the entire four days is 1,116.9 miles in 39.2 hours, using 85.5 gallons of gasoline and 16 quarts of oil.

From the foregoing it can be readily seen that the records were not attained in any one isolated section, but that the splendid performances of the Studebaker cars were general throughout the country.

MARION GIVEN FINE RECEPTION

New Model Created Most Favorable Impression Since Its Arrival.

Since the arrival at the Commonwealth Avenue showrooms of the Wentworth-Hesdrick Company the Marion Six has made an exceptional impression upon the motor experts and motor owners of this section.

This car is the latest creation of its builders, and is a successor of a long line of illustrious and notable motor cars some of which however have been identical. The car is a finished product in every sense of the word. It is built along well known lines, from a thoroughly established house, having a particularly well balanced motor, the best [illegible] transmission and rear construction, and in its entire make-up not a single thing has been slighted in the least degree. It sells at a minimum price and makes a particularly attractive proposition to the dealer willing to put his shoulder to the wheel in the development of a local business.

The Marion is now on display in the Commonwealth Avenue showrooms of the Wentworth-Hesdrick Company, and [illegible] Brookline, Newton, Wellesley, Framingham, Natick, Dedham, Needham, Brookline, Jamaica Plain, Hyde Park, Milton, Quincy, Weymouth, Braintree, Randolph, Stoughton, Canton, Sharon, Foxboro, Walpole, Norwood, Medfield, Dover, Wellesley Hills, Natick, Framingham, Ashland, Hopkinton, Westboro, Northboro, Shrewsbury, Worcester, Auburn, Millbury, Sutton, Uxbridge, Whitinsville, Northbridge, Grafton, Upton, Milford, Hopedale, Mendon, Blackstone, Millville, Bellingham, Franklin, Medway, Norfolk, Wrentham, Foxboro, Mansfield, Attleboro, North Attleboro, Plainville, Wrentham, Norfolk, Walpole, Norwood, Canton, Sharon, Stoughton, Randolph, Braintree, Weymouth, Quincy, Milton, Hyde Park, Dedham, Needham, Brookline, Jamaica Plain, Newton, Wellesley, Framingham, Natick

NO REASON TO ANTICIPATE MOTOR PRICE REDUCTION

Increased Cost of Raw Materials Has Caused a Decided Increase in Cost of Motor Car Construction.

By J. O. KERRISON.

Those who are anticipating a reduction in the selling price of motor vehicles are in my opinion at least, destined to be sorely disappointed. I can see no reason whatever for a reduction in the present selling prices, and this idea is based upon the conditions existing, not only in the automobile but in other markets.

The cost of raw materials has increased in the last eight or nine months to a considerable degree, and what is equally important to the manufacturer is the fact that the supply of raw materials is by no means as great as it was a year ago, when the present prices of motor vehicles were first established. True it is that new models selling at a comparatively low price have recently been announced, but the prices set on these same were determined upon the market conditions

One of the largest manufacturers of motor vehicles in this country told the writer no later than last week that the cost of production had increased $44 per car since it established its price. Despite this increase in the cost of manufacturing its company has continued to sell at the same announced, and while he would not positively state that the new model would be sold at a higher price than the present one, he was certainly confident that there was no chance whatsoever of a reduction of price on the present models.

The question is a thing that must be determined in the computation and the amount of a reduction in price, as labor and property investments generally [illegible] same in the case of raw materials [illegible] any [illegible] and price than on other [illegible] how many [illegible] handed [illegible] of the [illegible] prices [illegible] raw materials [illegible]

[illegible] tions in the raw material market. There is not an over-abundance of raw material, and the present supply is being utilized faster than the supply, which will have a tendency to tighten as the months roll by. Standard concerns such as ours will, of course, receive the greatest consideration from the distributors, but willing though the distributors may be to do everything in their power to take care of their old reliable customers, they are today finding it most difficult to furnish the material in the quantities demanded and will not [illegible] three orders for iron and steel. It means a great deal in the final analysis and distributions in a small measure the prices that will be finally determined upon, the results to the user and to the future.

[illegible] by the writer is of the opinion that the low level of automobile and kindred lines will be reached and that there will be no material change in the downward [illegible] until one or two years following the close of the European war.

Yanks to Train in Braves' Old Camp

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Harry Sparrow, business manager of the New York Highlanders, announced today that Manager Bill Donovan had selected Macon, Ga., instead of Savannah, for the training camp of the team next [illegible]

The Highlanders, while at Macon, will occupy the Hotel Dempsey. [illegible] Donovan has selected [illegible] for the opening of the baseball season here. It would too much travel. Arrangements for exhibition games in Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston and San Antonio are being made. The date set for the start is three weeks later than that of recent years.

STYLISH AND ATTRACTIVE MOTOR CAR

Product of One of the Masters of the Industry

V. A. Charles and friends in the five passenger Briscoe which will be auctioned off along with the dressed dolls in aid of the Christmas Basket Fund at the Hotel Georgian tomorrow night.

Bowling Helped Purtell's Wing

Billy Purtell of the Tigers tells a new tale regarding the recovery of his throwing arm, which he lost while playing with the Red Sox a few years ago.

Billy says bowling brought back his whip. He loves nothing better than to annihilate a stack of pins, and last Winter he competed in the Ohio State tourney, when he finished fifth, well within the money.

Nothing is better for a throwing arm, he declares, and shows his new wrist to prove it. Purtell is a curveball thrower, and says that it is the right dope on the hickory tossing port

Chicago White Sox to Train in Texas

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—The Chicago Americans will start for the training camp at Mineral Wells, Tex., March 10. It is the plan to keep the White Sox within the borders of Texas until [illegible] for the opening of the baseball season here. It would too much travel. Arrangements for exhibition games in Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston and San Antonio are being made. The date set for the start is three weeks later than that of recent years.

BIG INCREASE IN REGISTRATION

While the Mets car has established an enviable reputation throughout the country, it is not without appreciation in its own home territory. The registration record of the Massachusetts State Highway Commission tells an interesting story regarding the constantly increasing popularity of the Mets.

During the year ending October 1, 1914, there were 2,194 Mets cars registered, and for the year ending October 1, 1915, the total registration of Mets cars was 1,857, or an increase for the year of 663 cars in this state alone.

"This is a very interesting achievement," says Sales Manager W. M. Schwartz of the Mets company, "and we are looking forward to an increase of 1,000 cars in Massachusetts for the coming year.

"We have already made a good start, as during the month of October our registrations showed an increase of 35 cars over the corresponding period of a year ago. The low cost of up-keep of the Mets is one important reason for its popularity among owners of popular-priced cars

Taylor Club Dinner Held Last Night

The officers and salesmen of the R. E. Taylor Corporation, sole eastern distributors of Garford motor trucks, had a dinner at the Hotel Walton last night, at which were made many carefully prepared addresses on important motor truck subjects. The president of the corporation—Mr. R. E. Taylor—spoke on "Loyalty or Genius—Which Is Preferable and Why." Other speakers and their subjects were as follows: "Impressions of the R. E. Taylor Sales Organization on a New Member," by H. B. Hartman; "True Faithfulness of an Employe," by R. E. Taylor; "A Salesman's Duties in Giving Assistance to the Publicity Department of Mets cars was 1,857, or an increase for the year of 663 cars in this state alone. by Putnam Drew; "What Are the Essentials That Help a Salesman to Success?" by Guy R. Chrysler; "A Salesman's Duties Toward Assisting the Accounting Department," by William B. Wilson; "Is There Any Value in the Efforts of a Sales Manager to Assist Each Salesman Individually?" by H. J. Nulting; "Is General Education of a Higher Order Without Mechanical Training and Experience, superior to Mechanical Training and Experience Without Such Education?" by R. J. Wilsonby; "Influence of Morality on Efficiency," by A. C. Whitefield, "Duties of a Sales Manager," by J. H. Cowen, general manager of the corporation. These papers were followed by a general discussion in short talks that were most inspiring.

LACK OF SPACE FOR BOSTON SHOW

In the past year there has been more wonderful mechanical progress in the automobile world than any year since the gasoline engine was first put to use. This will be evident at the Boston Automobile Show which will be held in Mechanics Building, March 4 to 11, 1916. The most notable progress has been in the power plants and there will be a large variety of innovations all of which have proven to be decidedly practical.

It would appear from the extraordinary demand for space that the coming Boston Automobile Show would excel any previous exhibition held in Mechanics Building. The entire first and lower floors have been contracted for for more than a month, while in the accessory department almost 90 per cent. of the space has been sold. Manager Campbell states that before the new year comes in the entire six acres of space in Mechanics Building will be contracted for.

Boston will again be the only big city that will exhibit commercial car vehicles at its automobile show. The truck department has been assigned space in the lower halls. This was gobbled up by the manufacturers and dealers within a week of the date of announcement. Every kind of motor truck that is on the market will be exhibited

FEDERAL
Double-Cable-Base
"RUGGED" TREAD TIRES
should be on all four wheels these Winter days. When the roads are slippery or icy you need all the FEDERAL-made protection you can get.
The FEDERAL "Rugged" Tread takes a tenacious hold on any road surface and keeps your car in the path of safety. The big broad rugged studs, in three parallel rows, are triple-insurance against skidding.
In five minutes we can show you how-and-why FEDERAL tire-construction is what you want under the car that's carrying you and yours now-a-days. Call today—this is no time to postpone steady, safe driving.
Federal Rubber Mfg. Co.
173 Massachusetts Ave., BOSTON, MASS
FEDERAL RUBBER MANUFACTURING. CO.
Milwaukee, U. S. A.
Manufacturers of Federal Automobile Tires, Tubes and Auto Tire Sundries, Motorcycle, Bicycle and Carriage Tires, Rubber Heels, Horse Shoe Pads, Rubber Matting and general mechanical rubber goods.
FEDERAL—"The Sterling Mark on Rubber"
the WHITEST tire you know

Studebaker
Reliability Run
4 times round the earth in 48 hours!
FORTY
Horse Power
7-Passenger
FOUR
$885
The ONLY seven-passenger FORTY Horse Power 4-cylinder car that has ever been offered in America or Europe at less than $1000!
Four-Cylinder Models
Six-Cylinder Models
100,000 miles in 48 hours!
100,000 miles of demonstration of RELIABILITY, power, speed, stamina, and ECONOMY of fuel!
100,000 miles of ROAD performance over any and every kind of roads that the country knows, level and hilly, smooth and rutty, hard and muddy!
Such is the proof that Studebaker gave in the most sensational ROAD test that any STOCK car was ever subjected to.
"Make 1000 miles inside of 48 hours" we said to our Dealers; "let's see how this Studebaker model will stand up in such a test."
And 100 Studebaker Dealers started cars—STOCK cars, mind you.
And they covered 101,565.66 miles!
They did the distance in the average time of 36.6 hours. At a speed averaging 27.73 miles.
And—and THIS is the wonderful fact of the entire Run—the 100 cars running over every known type of road, over every known kind of country, up mountain sides and hills that make most cars labor, and through mud, slush, snowdrifts in some places and rainstorms—averaged 12.3 miles to every gallon of gasoline and 446.87 miles to every gallon of oil.
Never has there been a more decisive, a more CONVINCING proof of a car's stamina and POWER and dependability on the ROAD. It wasn't a SHOW drive over nice roads. The drivers had to make a fixed distance in a set time. And they had to drive over the very roads that YOU use when you drive your own car. ONLY they put the car to tests that you'd never dream of.
The San Jose, Cal., Car made 343 miles in 11 hours on one day—with the radiator sealed and the car locked in high, the gear-lever having been removed.
The Idaho Falls Car had to break a trail through 6 inches of snow for 20 miles. The Seattle Car in its 1000-mile NON-STOP run, made in 31.53 hours, climbed the sides of Mt. Ranier in a driving storm. The Colorado Springs Car finished its 1000 miles in a snowdrift 13,500 feet high on Pike's Peak. The Utica, N. Y. Car was driven by women the entire 1000 miles and came in with a 100% score. And so it went the country over.
Taken all in all, the Run was the most amazing event of its kind that the roads of America have ever seen.
And on top of what Studebaker Cars are doing in the hands of more than 200,000 owners, it has proved the car's RELIABILITY. It has proved the car's POWER. It has proved the car's STAMINA. It has proved the car's ECONOMY, and above all it has proved the car's indomitable QUALITY. And the remarkable performance over any and all kinds of going has proved the Studebaker's supremacy as a car for WINTER driving.
See this record-making car at our Showrooms—the car that has set a NEW standard in road-performance as well as in VALUE.
STUDEBAKER
SOUTH BEND, IND. DETROIT, MICH. WALKERVILLE, ONT.
THE DONOVAN MOTOR CAR COMPANY.
628-630 Commonwealth Avenue. Phone B. B. 4440.
Branch, 106 Cummington St. Phone B. B. 3450.

OLDSMOBILE EIGHT PRICE IS REDUCED

Manufacturers Spring Surprise by Reduction of $100 Before Car Reaches Dealers.

At a time when such a move was totally unexpected, the Olds Motor Works has announced a reduction of $100 in the price of its new eight cylinder car. The new price went into effect while the first cars were en route from the factory to the more distant points, and before the shipments had reached their destination. This surprising move on the part of the builders of the Olds is in keeping with the character of the motor car business, which has undergone such a great succession of undoubted or and revolutionary changes during the past few years.

The sudden action of the Olds Company was brought about primarily by the overwhelming demand it is experiencing for its eight. This demand necessitated a much larger production than the factory could count on, and the sudden increase in production plans in the purchasing of materials to such an extent that the reduced price was made possible.

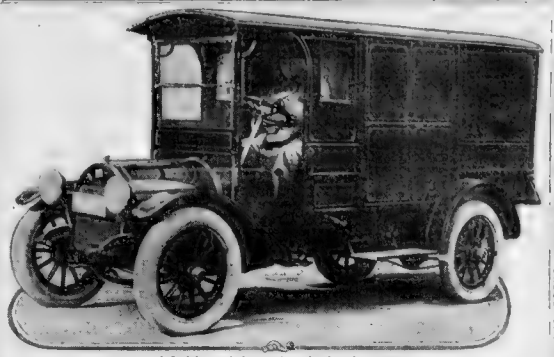
Notwithstanding the fact that the company had its output of eight-cylinder cars sold solidly for at least seven months ahead of the original price, and was having all it could do to supply the demand for its four, the new price, the right was put into effect and announced to dealers as soon as it became certain that a reduction in the list price was a practical possibility. Neither did advertisements quoting the higher price on the eight-cylinder car which were already in print deter the manufacturers from making the unexpected move. Olds officials state on fact, that the remarkable influx of eight-cylinder business at the former price enabled them to see the great possibilities for such a car at a still lower price, and was instrumental in bringing about the decision.

"The very fact that we had actual orders for more eight-cylinder cars than the factory could possibly build for many months," declares J. V. Hall, sales manager, "enabled us to reduce the price and completely revise our program for production and the purchase of materials."

The Olds plants have gradually increased their production capacity, and, while the reduction means a material reduction in profit per car, this will in all probability be compensated for by the increased volume of business.

MEETS TRANSPORTATION NEEDS

A COMMERCIAL CAR OF PROVEN ABILITY



A Buick truck in service of a local company.

UNIQUE TEST OF ENDURANCE

Car Buffeted by Raging Surf is but Slightly Damaged.

STEADY DROP IN CAR PRICES

But Cars of 1916 Make Improved in Quality at the Lower Figures.

Importance of Thorough Testing

SOMERVILLE ONE-WAY STREETS

Time Is Reduced Under Plan Proposed by Street Ordinance

Offers $5,000 for Moran Coffey Go

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Frank Moran, the Pittsburgh fighter, has been offered $5,000 by the manager of Jim Coffey to again meet the latter in a ten-round bout. If Moran accepts the bout will be staged next month. In their last encounter Moran won by a knockout.

Moran Explains How He Can Beat Willard

NEW YORK Nov 27—Frank Moran leading aspirant for the heavyweight championship, believes that Titleholder Jess Willard's chief weakness lies in his inability to assimilate hard body blows. According to Moran a few drives amidships will topple the pugilistic colossus. Jack Jackson made the same prediction just before the famous battle of Marianno. To prove the correctness of his theory, he landed blows with the precision and power of a 13-inch shell all along Willard's waist line. The net result was several red spots on the latter's smooth torso.

Pat Dwyer, Old Penn Coach, Is Heard From

Pat Dwyer, former Louisiana State and U. of Penn. football coach, has quit athletics and is taking part in a game that is far more strenuous.

No, Pat hasn't gone to war, but he is foreman in a munition factory somewhere in Pennsylvania, and has none of the worries that go with whipping into a winning combination. Dwyer is a graduate engineer and therefore is well qualified for his new position.

Federal Rubber Plans for Future Expansion

In commercial and financial circles the rapid growth of the Federal Rubber Company of Milwaukee during the past four years is considered most phenomenal, the business of the company during this period showing an increase from year to year unequalled in the rubber manufacturing industry.

To provide for this exceptionally rapid growth, the physical property of the company has been materially increased from year to year and the most modern mechanical equipment and methods adopted and employed in the numerous production departments of this immense plant.

As a result of this progress it recently was deemed expedient to place the executive and production departments of the company on a much broader working basis than heretofore. Among other things the executive staff has been augmented by creating the office of comptroller, the function of this official being to relieve the other executive officers of the burden of the accounting and other details pertaining to that office.

That the rearrangement of the various departments, executive and mechanical, might be made with a view to the constantly increasing growth of the company and to fit its requirements for many years to come, it was deemed expedient to engage the services of specialists in this class of work. Accordingly the Price, Waterhouse Company of New York, Chicago, London and other financial centres, having on their staff of managers men who have specialized largely in rubber manufacturing industries were called in and the work placed in their charge to carry this through to completion as speedily as possible and without interruption or confusion to the routine operations of the company. Mr. C. C. Roberts, associated with their New York office was appointed acting comptroller and placed in charge of the work until completed, when the office of comptroller will be permanently filled by a new appointment.

By many it is considered that the extensive operations of the Federal Rubber Manufacturing Company in rolled prin pulls in the production of inelastic casings and tubes. While, however, these products represent a large proportion of the gross annual business of the company, mechanical rubber goods of every description are also produced in large volume and distributed through its many branch houses and branches of main distributing points located at various points geographically advantageous for prompt and economical national distribution.

HOLDS ROUSING DEALERS' MEETING

Big Distributing Centres Well Represented at Two-Day Event at Factory in Lansing.

The months of November saw several noteworthy sales conventions held in commodity manufacturers' centres from coast to coast, but perhaps the most enthusiastic of all the distributors' meetings was that held in Lansing, Michigan, at the factory of the Olds Motor Works, when the entire force of the factory and executive staff, the entire force of the sales organization, and a number of the leading dealers from all parts of the country were assembled for a two-days' meeting at the factory.

Practically all the distributing points in the country were represented by the heads of the distributing agencies or by their managers, who came in for the meeting in the condition of the new eight cylinder car, which is the first of the Olds company's [illegible]

[illegible] a two-days' session of the meeting [illegible] which were devoted to the discussion of the new eight cylinder car, its manufacture and sales possibilities, and the plans for the future of the Olds Motor Works.

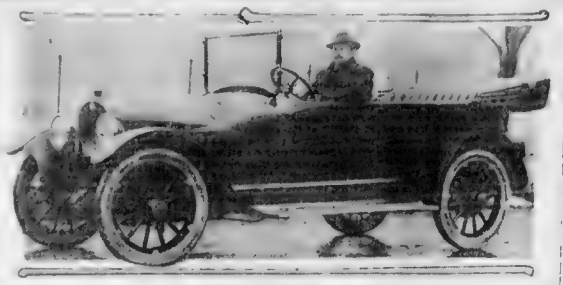
[illegible] Manufacturing Company, Hugo Motor Company, Hugo Motor Car Company, and Hugo Motor Company, [illegible] Hugo Motor Company, [illegible] Hugo Motor Company, [illegible]

WILL CELEBRATE ITS BIRTHDAY

Great Parade of Owners of Dodge Brothers Cars Is Planned.

CAR OF ATTRACTIVE INDIVIDUALITY

POWERFUL AS IT IS PLEASING TO THE EYE



F. E. Dutton in the Empire Light Six.

New Styles by Grant Company

Cold Weather Brings Demand for Sedans

Salon Has Record Number of Exhibitors

EIGHT FIRST CAR OVER MOUNTAIN

Negotiates Grades of 37 to 41 Per Cent. With Six Passengers Without a Stop.

DEVOTE FOUR DAYS TO GOOD ROADS

State and Municipal Officials Will Attend the Road Congress.

Celebrates the Eighth Year of Industrial Success

NEW SALESROOMS OF EMPIRE CO.

The Empire Rubber and Tire Company takes possession of its new building at No. 179 Massachusetts avenue today. This building is a four-story, concrete construction, built especially for the Empire Company and is equipped with all the conveniences that go to make up a first-class up-to-date sales office and service establishment.

The first floor of the building is devoted to the sales and administration department, being finished in oak. The shipping room is in the basement, and the other floors are used for service and the carrying of a large amount of stock.

During the past two years the business of the Empire Rubber and Tire Company has, under the management of W. H. Chadwick, increased over 100 per cent, not only in motor tires, but in commercial rubber goods. The Empire is known as the tire that leaves a good impression. This company was the first to bring out a red shoe and a red innertube, the latter being the predecessor of the present-day red tube, and made a name and reputation for itself which stands out most prominently in the tire world.

To the Owners *of* Big Motor Cars

The tire upon your motor car is a matter of importance justly entitled to your attention. It bears directly upon the appearance of your car, your personal comfort, your freedom from accident, your surety of arrival without delay.

Its cost is not a consideration.

Firestone Non-Skid Tires are fashioned expressly to meet the extreme strains involved in the easy handling of heavy open and closed cars in traffic and tour. They are especially effective on slippery pavements because of the scientific formation of the tread into road-gripping surfaces. Their rugged inner construction renders them as suitable for country as for city driving. No weather condition can minimize any point of their service.

Firestone Non-Skid Tires may be obtained through your present service connection or from any dealer anywhere.

Firestone
Non-Skid Tires

Fisk Seconds
Notice These Low Prices

	List Price	Our Price
31x4 Pl. Cl.	17.95	9.70
33x4 Pl. S.S.	19.05	10.29
33x4½ Pl. S.S.	27.00	14.53

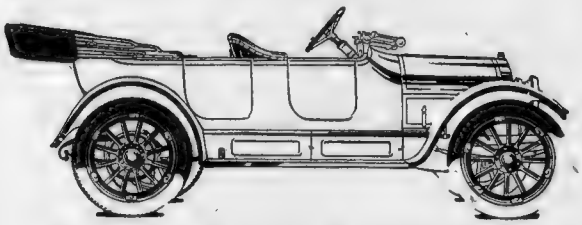
The above are only samples of what we have to offer. It pays to consult us before buying tires and tubes.

HARRY M. O'BRIEN
245 Columbus Ave
Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

"Made in U. S. A."

Overland

$750
Roadster $725
Model 85, 4 & 5 Pass.



You Too Should Buy This Car

Because — — —

Point for point right down the list this car is dollar for dollar the dominant value in this year's remarkable market.

This is not a mere claim.

It is a verdict.

Very quickly this car outsold any car ever built with a wheelbase of more than 100 inches.

Then came a performance test of unprecedented magnitude—a record output in everyday service.

The verdict was swift and sure.

On top of this record sale, buying continued in ever-increasing volume.

It is a clear case of dominant value conclusively determined.

Nothing less final would force demand so far beyond all previously established limits.

You, too, should own and drive this car.

Let us show it to you and demonstrate it.

Immediate deliveries.

CONNELL & McKONE CO., Distributors
Tel. Back Bay 4314 167 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

NEW AND BETTER CITY RISING FROM FIRE RUINS AT SALEM

Improved Houses, Streets, Water Supply and Protection Result from Plans for Rebuilding.

The city of Salem is rising like magic out of its wrecked area of fire-devastated homes, factories and streets.

Seventeen months ago the great conflagration destroyed 1792 buildings with a valuation of $8,000,000.

Two-thirds of the city stood by helpless and witnessed the destruction of the other third. Citizens at the time pondered whether Salem could ever take good the loss and return to prosperity. Factories were wiped out and entire mill populations were forced to find other employment.

For a month the stricken district with its spectre chimneys and smouldering foundations where comfortable homes once stood, was menacing and desolate.

But by the first of August there were signs of activity that have steadily increased until today E. W. Longly, chairman of the Rebuilding commission, announces that the value of new buildings in the fire area is almost equal to that of the property destroyed.

There are now either complete or in the process of erection 618 buildings with a valuation of $5,541,705. Many of these houses are large and equal to a dozen or more of the old wooden tenements.

Salem is better off today, both financially and hygienically, than if there had been no fire," is the statement of Chairman Longly, and other citizens of Salem agree with this point of view

SYSTEMATIC REBUILDING.

In July 1914, within a month of the fire, Governor Walsh had chosen a Rebuilding Commission of five members with entire control of the burned district

On the commission were E. W. Longly, chairman; Eugene Fabins, Michael L. Sullivan, Emile Fourier and Daniel A. Donoghue

From the day they were chosen by the Governor for the gigantic task they have labored hard and effectively and they point to great results as the fruits of their toil.

While leading citizens of the Witch City admit many things remain to be desired, all agree that the work of rebuilding has progressed with almost magic strides.

"The commission's first duty," it was explained by Mr. Longly, "was to make such another conflagration impossible, and at the same time give to the great working population sanitary homes, convenient and comfortable. I believe we are accomplishing our ends. Since the old rookeries went, tuberculosis in the city has been steadily on the decrease until it has been reduced to a very low figure

Some of our first requirements in the building code which we drew up for the contractors was that the city of Salem should never more have another conflagration. This law applies to the old as well as to the rebuilt section. It was the wooden roofs which were accountable for the rapid spread of fire from house to house. That can never be again among the newly constructed buildings."

NEW RULES COMPREHENSIVE.

Other requirements have, had to do with interior construction such as brick fire stops in the partitions. No floor and partition can now act as flues through which fire may be drawn. Each house must have two stairways, must have separate rooms for heating plants, and must possess a ceiling over boilers and furnace of fireproof material. No wooden building can stand nearer than five feet to the lot line and no more than three-quarters of an interior lot may be covered

While the commission has had no power to prevent wooden construction, effort has been made to induce builders to erect brick and cement structures, and such advice has been often taken

By these means Salem is providing for housing the poor, and for mill operatives in a way that is healthful and comparatively safe. The city has accomplished the difficult work of eliminating the three-decker apartment house and three-decker tenement buildings, which are regarded dangerous where great areas are covered

In Salem the height of buildings is also restricted. In this way congestion in single buildings cannot be excessive

According to figures it appears that the new tenements and workmen's homes are not to be let at the very cheap rents that prevailed in some of the old houses before the fire. The cheapest among the new buildings is $12 a month for a four-room tenement

ROOM FOR COMPANIES.

A feature of the rebuilding which has distressed some critics is the fact that there has been no control over the architecture and the present view of new buildings as seen from the railway train is somewhat incongruous.

In explanation Mr Longly says "We put on the district as many restrictions as we dared, and are doing all the time to keep them where they are. If we had allowed any kind of building to be construct the whole area would have been ruined. Before this with structures ready for the same kind of a fire as destroyed us seventeen months ago we could not permit it, but had we a more closely to a united city for a more strict code calling for concrete construction, we could have been delayed in many cases many citizens away from the city.

We have had to compromise between owners of land large losses—best for a time."

There is rumor in Salem that building restrictions imposed by the Rebuilding Commission are responsible for the upset in the commission form of government which many leading citizens say was working well. It is stated at city hall that interested real estate men are assembling their forces for a repeal of the building code. These disaffected persons, who want more liberal conditions, it is said, have combined with tax payers who object to paying $8 a thousand dollars in their taxes, and have therefore upset and retired the commission government for Plan B

WATER SUPPLY IMPROVED.

In spite of politics and interested delays, however, the new Salem progresses and develops. An increased water supply for the entire city, which includes a high-pressure system, has been developing contemporaneously with the new building. New pipes, new pumps, and new sources of supply are to give to the city a 80-pound pressure, where formerly it was about 50. In case of such a fire as was made in the great fire there will still be 40 pounds of pressure for the rest of the city as against 16 pounds

With this new high pressure comes a plentiful supply from Wenham lake, which in turn is supplied from Ipswich River. Further lines of new mains are also being laid, and many miles of large pipe will soon be under ground to the place of four-inch pipe 4 x 12-and 16-inch is being laid. There will be three large mains from the lake and high-pressure pumping station of 20 and 24 inches

In place of the old Worthington pumps built in 1868 and 1872, new steam-driven centrifugal turbine pumps have been installed. Salem will no longer fear a water famine.

With fireproof roofs and sufficient water supply, the fire department has been developed to a state of high efficiency under the direction of Chief Caulfield of Boston, who was loaned to Salem following the fire. A new central fire station will soon be completed and the fire equipment has been increased. The force of regular firemen has been increased to take the place of men on call

BETTER STREET PLAN.

"Salem has been fortunate," declared Chairman Longly "in having a plan even before the fire occurred Nearly all of the present improvements in the fire district have been made in accordance with these plans and today we have a vision of what the city will be like in the future

"Already we have begun work on what will eventually be two great roadways, or thoroughfares for traffic, bisecting the city at right angles These boulevards should take from over-crowded Lafayette street and Essex street much of the present burden. Congress street has been widened from 53 to 80 feet, and will eventually constitute a portion of a North Shore drive, which will skirt the bay and perhaps join Lafayette street south of the city. Other streets widened are Derby, Boston and Bread

"In the fire area 35 or 40 streets have either been straightened or widened Small, breathing spaces have been left in locations where they will do most good, and a large school house site has been taken overlooking the bay

It has been recently found by actual count that for several hours during the business days 500 automobiles travel through Lafayette street, many of them merely passing through on their way to the North Shore.

Another improvement which the city hardly dares hope for in the immediate future, but which citizens say must come, is a grade crossing This is later to be part of the general plan by the planning board

With electric lights, with houses safe and sanitary for workmen's families, with danger from fire greatly reduced, with an adequate, decentralized, with sufficient water supply and an enlarged fire-fighting force, the city of Hawthorne and the witches is rising triumphant from its tragedy of a year ago with new hopes and visions far more ambitious than were ever dreamed of before the fire came

Francis Joseph Ignorant of War

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—While the war seems to have aroused the Kaiser with almost superhuman energy and endurance, it has completely shattered the nerves of the aged Emperor Francis Joseph, who nobody in Vienna nor anywhere else, as far as the general public is concerned, has seen for many months

Though it has often been stated in Vienna for the benefit of the foreign press that the Emperor is at the Hofburg, the imperial palace there, in frequent conferences with Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier, and Herr Baron von Burian, the Foreign Minister, on diplomatic and military questions, the truth is that for almost a year he has never left Schoenbrunn, where he lives the life of a hermit in total ignorance of everything that happens in the outside world

No word of the war is permitted to pass the gates of the imperial heritage, and so Francis Joseph hears absolutely nothing of the confidence to which he gave the signal himself when he declared war against Serbia.

The old Emperor is apparently in good health, though exceedingly weak, but mentally he is an absolute wreck and it is a question whether he has any idea whatever of the fact that his empire is struggling for existence. Very often it is said he gives way to violent attacks of weeping

Eleven Valuable Electrical Facts

70 per cent of the people use electricity in some form every day.

10 per cent of the population derive their living, directly or indirectly, from the electrical industry.

$7,999,962,157 invested in electrical industry, including telephone and telegraph.

$2,096,515,122 invested in privately owned central station electric light and power plants.

$2,000,000 a day estimated business of electrical industry.

$750,000,000 expended annually for new electrical equipment and service.

$60,000,000 expended each year to sell electric service of which $20,000,000 is spent to explain and develop new uses of electricity.

$3,500,000,000 gross income of electrical industry for 1914.

$20 a year spent by every person in United States for electrical materials and service.

1,000 per cent. more electric light can now be obtained for 10 cents than for a like sum twenty years ago.

State Aroused by Fire Hazard in Public Schools

Parents Fear Danger at Two Boston Buildings

BOSTON SCHOOLS WHERE FIRE HAZARDS ALARM PARENTS

Bailey Street Primary School, on Bailey street, Ashmont, which has wooden fire-escapes and wooden stairways.

Quincy Grammar School, on Ashland street, Roslindale, where there are 400 children and no fire escapes

The state-wide crusade to abolish fire hazards in the schools is meeting with favorable action. The letter sent out by the State-Wide Committee, composed of Fire Prevention Commissioner O'Keefe, Professor C. E. Breed of Technology, Architect Frank Irving Cooper of the Russell Sage Foundation, Fire Commissioner John Grady of the Boston Fire Department, Thomas H. Harrington of the State Board of Labor and Industries, Commissioner David Snedden of the State Department of Education, H. Clipston Sturgis, Secretary Franklin H. Wentworth of the National Fire Protection Association and Legislative Counsel Lyon Weyburn of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, recommending improvements for the safeguarding of the children in schools is meeting with ready response

"We have heard from all over the State in response to the letter," said Commissioner O'Keefe, "and many seem to feel that the safeguarding of the schoolchildren is foremost in every mind. In all parts of the State there is a great demand for going to the limit of resources in order to make schools as near fireproof as possible Many of the cities and towns are ratifying their intention of immediately taking steps to remedy fire hazard conditions in their schools

PARENTS AROUSED.

The AMERICAN has discovered two more schools about which local agitation on the part of parents who have children in the schools is being made

One of these is the Charles Sumner Grammar School, on Ashland street, Roslindale. This school is of three-story brick construction, and houses about 400 children. There are no outside means of escape in case of fire and there are only three exits

The stairways of this school are of wooden construction, and at the bottom of the stairs are two sets of double doors. One of these sets of doors, the one that is in general use, is of the swing variety, opening both in and out. Beside this set of doors, at each of the two side exits is a pair of doors which open inward. One of these doors is fastened at the bottom by a catch, in case of fire, it would be able to use only the swinging doors

Another school which has been looked into is the Bailey Street Primary School on Bailey street, Ashmont. This school is in the Henry L. Pierce District and usually has about 150 scholars in the four grades. This building is of two stories, and is of half brick and half wooden construction. There are wooden stairways in the front and rear of the school, leading to doors which open onto the street. At the rear of the school and leading from the upper floor into the school yard is a fire escape made of wood.

APPROPRIATION IS SMALL.

Parents of the children who attend this school are much worried about the safety of their children, especially since the Peabody disaster when twenty-one little girls were burned to death.

Chairman Joseph P. Lomasney of the Boston Schoolhouse Commission insists that it is a big job to fireproof the 366 schoolhouses in the city of Boston with only an annual appropriation of $50,000 available for that purpose.

Lamp That Does Double Duty

A novel porch lamp illuminates both the hall or the front room and the porch. The lamp is mounted inside the house adjacent to the porch. Part of the light is diffused through the room, while a part of the horizontal rays is transmitted through a lens and a quarter inch tube to a globe outside the wall.

NO NEED FOR DELAY

In finding a home if you make use of the Boston AMERICAN'S Monthly Renting Register which is FREE at 14 Summer street and at the branch office, 264 Washington street

Fail to Find Men Entitled to U. S. Medals

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 [illegible] parts of heroes virtually [illegible] away from medals awarded [illegible] for their services to the [illegible] men are rare. But this [illegible] the experience of the Department of Commerce. Secretary Redfield announced recently that he is having a lot of trouble locating some of the crew of the Amerikan steamship Kroonland for the Red Star line who went to the aid of the burning steamer Volturno in the North Atlantic and saved eighty nine persons.

Several of these brave fellows [illegible] to whom Congress [illegible] places of metal according [illegible] government appreciation [illegible] what they did on that memorable occasion.

"It was reported [illegible] that [illegible] of the crew of the [illegible] the Kroonland rushed to the aid of the Volturno which sent out word that she was burning at sea. For this the congress of the United States [illegible] the officers and crew [illegible] and [illegible] gold [illegible] to [illegible] a gold [illegible] for the captain [illegible] and [illegible] Keelson and [illegible] gold [illegible] five silver and twenty-one bronze medals for the other officers and [illegible]

Where do the best-dressed women of the stage get their gowns?

For instance, here's a new frock just made for Billie Burke. Wouldn't you like to see her other new gowns, and also the new things just made for Geraldine Farrar? The answer is before you in the Christmas Number of

Harper's Bazar

And this great number contains not merely the latest gowns worn by the best-dressed women of the stage, but also a splendid display of models from the best Paris dressmakers including among many others, Callot, Cheruit, Jeanne, Lanvin, Beer, Lewis, and Doeuillet.

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This little frock was made for Billie Burke's new play in the "movies" in unbleached muslin, trimmed with edgings of Chinablue. For her personal wardrobe, Miss Burke ordered a duplicate in French batiste, with embroidered cuffs, and had the trimmings changed to a light shirt.

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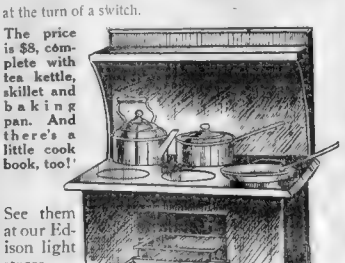

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West Somerville, Hobbs Building Somerville 81
Woburn, 395 Main St. Woburn 258

This Week Is "Electricity Week"---Its Enjoyment Should Fill Our Hearts With Gratitude

If light be glorious—and who dares deny it?—then Boston, during this week, should be one of the glory spots of earth.

There isn't much glory, or light either, on the older half of this globe just now.

Therefore, for such light as we may show, let us be truly grateful. And let us pray that our day of light may never see an ending.

Far back in the ages, at creation's dawn, the Almighty Maker of all things said as His final word: "Let there be Light." And He gave to us for all time the mighty Sun, far too mighty for our poor finite minds to measure or to compass.

As the ages rolled their course, the great handiwork of God was supplemented by gifted men to whom He gave inspiration.

There came into the service of mankind one of the strongest, most mysterious forces ever hidden in nature's bosom.

We call it Electricity. We use it, enjoy it, profit by it every day of our lives. And yet, nobody, to this hour, can tell what electricity is, what it looks like or whence comes its gigantic, unbounded power.

The men of science work it, make much out of it, win fame and fortune by their devotion to it; but, ask the ablest among them what electricity is, and, the wiser he is, the more helplessly he will shrug his shoulders and with emphatic gesture answer, "I do not know."

Electricity is one of nature's greatest mysteries. It is an impressive, silent reminder of the Divine omnipotence.

It is well to know such a God-sent gift to the human race.

During the days of this week commencing tomorrow Boston is to honor Electricity.

It will be a week of grand illumination, of brilliant and instructive exhibition. While it lasts, some future Edison might conceive an inspiration that may indeed "electrify" the civilized world.

All classes should avail of the lessons to be had before Boston and her thriving, wide-awake population during the coming six days.

The boys and girls in the schools, the men in the colleges, the chemists in their laboratories, the merchants in their counting rooms, above all, the women in their homes, all should take live interest in "Electricity Week."

It will be a week of education.

It will be a week of commemoration of a great invention. Thirty-five years ago the electric light was invented. The telephone preceded it by three years.

Can anybody forecast the next thirty-five years in electricity?

All Americans are proud of the man who has led the world in useful electrical progress. Thomas A. Edison is a genius whose birth-hour marked an epoch in human history.

With the name of Edison we must link the names of Graham Bell and of Elisha Gray, the destroyers of distance by means of the mystic telephone.

In our own day, we may honor the name of Marconi, Italy's great genius, side by side with the name of that splendid young inventor of our own land, John Hays Hammond, Jr., of Gloucester, Massachusetts.

In more senses than one this should indeed be a week of illumination and of prayerful gratitude to Almighty God in Whose bosom rests solely the secret of electricity.

Power of Electric Locomotives

The thirty-three electric locomotives used by the Pennsylvania railroad to operate passenger trains through the tunnels entering New York have been in steady use for nearly five years and have traveled more than 4,250,000 miles. About 480,000 trains were moved. A number of the locomotives have run from 90,000 to 120,000 miles before it was found necessary to turn them in to do any general repair work.

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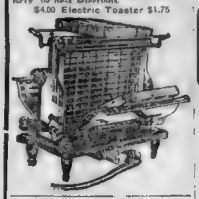
$4.00 Electric Toaster $1.75



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$3.50 $1.95

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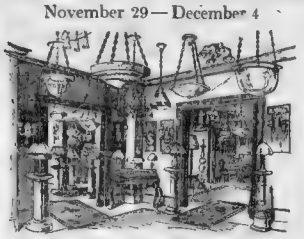

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Intimate Peeps at our American Beauties'

No. 8

The Promenade

Posed Especially by
Miss Pauline Frederick
Photographs by
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"Let's Go Out"

A Study in Curves

Cold and Fair

Fair and Warmer

On the Boulevard

NEW DISCOVERIES ALL OVER THE EARTH

What Your HANDS Show About Your CHARACTER or OCCUPATION

By LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG,
A. B., M. A., M. D. (Johns Hopkins)

SOLOMON was not the only man who could make judgments of character by the hands. It will be remembered that he decided which were and which were not "clean" by the way in which the hands were washed. The ages washed all the way up their arms. Needless to say, the boys, by washing only to their wrists, verified little Johnnie's definition of water as "a white liquid which turns black when you wash your hands in it."

Although many men can tell a dyer from a doctor by the difference in stains on their hands, a certain Justice could not. The dyer, in court, was ordered to hold up his hands. They were so black that the Judge, a very nearsighted man, said

"Friend, take off your gloves." To which the dyer replied, "I will not have to, if Your Honor puts on his spectacles!"

The indigos and other colors used by the dyer stain his hands woefully and thus lead to an easy recognition of his occupation. A doctor's finger nails are rather grayish-black, because he must so often, day in and day out, dip his fingers into germ-killing solutions which contain mercury, permanganate of potash or other poisons, which leave their marks on the nails.

Chauffeurs and machinists also have most characteristic hands, which could not possibly be mistaken for those of clergymen or lawyers. Their nails are usually black and grimy, emitting odors of lubricating oils or gasoline. There is no mistaking them.

Women who do their housework and fail to follow careful hand-washing methods have hands that are red as well and as ugly, with nails split and grabbed. This is by no means necessary and only shows how tradition rules the home as well as high places. Cornmeal starch and gelatin or glycerine worn inside cotton gloves will protect a woman's hands so well and keep them so soft, white and delicate that even the most acute "reader of hands" will mistake their possessor's occupation.

The newspaper man and author who do not use typewriters or dictaphones in their work have hands that are wholly different from those of typists, bookkeepers, artists or envelope addressers. Upon examination hard callous flesh or "corns" are commonly visible at the side or in front of the forefinger. If this is absent there is usually a layer of black carbon from the "lead" of the pencil.

Inveterate cigarette smokers are somewhat similarly marked upon the fingers with the lemon yellow stains of the volatile oils—often mistakenly blamed on the nicotine—of the cigarette tobacco. Cigar smokers can also be distinguished—not by the color on their fingers, but by the thick heavy odor which hangs about the hands.

A musician's hand is unmistakable, and the trained observer cannot only read in it his love for music, but can tell on which instruments he performs. This is because at the ends of the fingers—if he be a pianist—there are little raised lumps, caused by the pressure of the curved fingers against the keys. If he be a player of only stringed instruments the tips of the fingers of the left hand will have hard raised callous spots where the wire strings have cut against the fingers so persistently that nature has been forced to supply a cushion of hard flesh as protection.

The peculiarities of various occupations, such as dough-mixers, bakers, bricklayers, cooks and cafe keepers are always shown in the hands. And there are definite sizes and forms of thumb, fingers, palm and the whole hands which point out of endeavor, for which a person is best fitted. In other words the character of a man is well shown in his hand.

A stumpy, stubby thumb indicates a suave, smooth, Pecksniffian cunning. A thumb that is long points to good moral and mental fibre. President Wilson has such a thumb. When it forms an acute angle to the hand, that is to say, does not stand out too far, it is proof that an efficient, vigorous, energetic nature is back of it.

Carelessness, extravagance and an all too "good natured" generosity often accompanies a medium sized thumb that flares out widely from the forefinger. A highly emotional, temperamental disposition accordingly off very frequently with a thumb that is round and full beyond its last joint and near the nail.

The hand of the good business man is prone to be anything but tapering. The thumb and fingers are almost cuboid at the ends. Even the hand itself independent of the fingers has a blocked, square look. This hand points to acquisitive powers, such as buying on to money, business and home.

The owner of such a hand is punctilious, precise, business-like and deliberate. He is not brilliant, ra[illegible] dresses in fashion or keeps up with new ideas or changes. He obeys the old order of things and sticks close to what he has learned to be profitable only mercinily. Doctors, as well as business men, are recruited from such individuals.

The individual who has a hand that is symmetrical, with the forefinger less than a quarter of an inch below the end of the middle finger and the ring finger even a fraction longer than the forefinger, but less than a nail length below the middle, and whose little finger is over half an inch below the ring finger, is apt, if his fingers are neither clubbed, squared, or pointed, but prettily rounded off, to be original, belligerent, critical, imaginative, creative and restless. Explorers, discoverers, research workers, inventors, great editors, generals, circumnavigators, and other men of genius have hands of this type.

Strictly artistic temperaments may accompany physiques that support conical fingers and thumbs. There is some evidence that their possessors have wills none too strong. Both Stanford White and Harry Thaw were said to have these round-head fingers. Combined with firm flesh and even texture, they are to be met with in poets, musicians, painters and architects. If the skin is flabby and loose at the joints there is a likelihood of disease or criminal tendencies. At all events, it means poor judgment, faulty reasoning or a weak will.

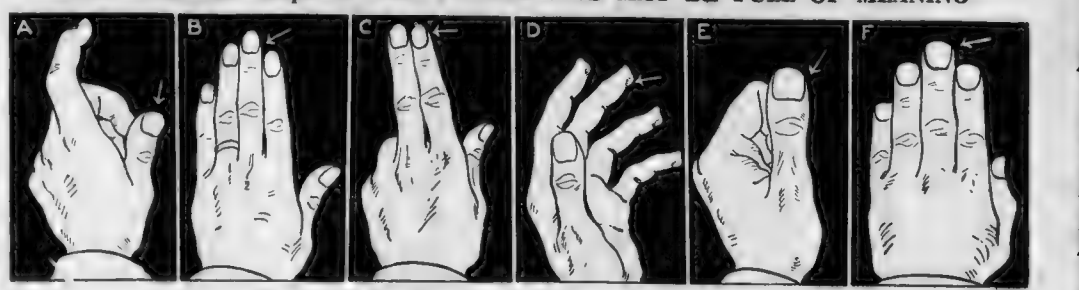
Very versatile, unstable and erratic persons may have hands that have all varieties of fingers. On the other hand, all club-shaped fingers are symbols of ill health, inefficiency, lack of endurance and want of ability. They are a pretty sure indication that special medical treatment is needed.

Ambitious, power-seeking, egotistic men, who crave fame, publicity and public discussion, have pointed tapering, long forefingers, which fall but little short of the middle fingers in length. If this finger is very short, spade-like and flat it means notoriety, instead of fame, obnoxiousness and bumptiousness, in lieu of commendable ambition.

Brilliancy of intellect and conspicuous originality are found in persons with hands whose palms are as broad as they are long, with a gentle, undulating convexity upon three equal sides and the slightest concavity on the thumb side. The thumb itself leaves this palm at an angle only slightly less than a right angle.

When all is said and done, neither of those too much discredited superstitions, "palmistry" nor "mind reading," yields anything like the knowledge of a person's character and occupation which observations of the hands do.

How Even the Shape of Your FINGER TIPS MAY BE FULL OF MEANING



Six Hands That Betray the Characters or Occupations of Their Owners.

A—Stubby Thumb—a Suave, Cunning Individual. B—The Symmetrical Hand—a Person of Genius. C—Long, Tapering Forefinger—the Ambitious Egoist. D—Callous Spots on Finger Tips of Left Hand—the Player of Stringed Instruments. E—Blocked, Square-Looking Hand—the Good Business Man. F—Blocked, Square-Looking Hand—the Good Business Man.

Why GOOD, RICH FOOD Is Really the CHEAPEST

THE housewife who buys all the cheap cuts of meat, the poorest grades of groceries, makes her family skimp on the butter and bakes one-egg cakes is a poor economist. In the long run her bills will amount to even more than the housewife who uses plenty of butter and eggs and gives her family the best of everything and in an unlimited quantity.

A clever boarding-house keeper once said that she filled her guests or boarders up when they first arrived upon the best of food and gave them plenty of it because when they were once well fed they ate less and thus saved her expense, while if she kept them half fed from day to day they were always hungry and really cost her more in the long run.

No one can eat as much rich food as he can plain cheap food. The rich food soon satisfies and gives one that "chuffy" feeling, but cheap plain food must be taken in much larger quantity to produce a well-fed condition. The average person will care for only one piece of good rich cake, but one piece of a cheap breadlike cake would be only an aggravation. And the woman who buys small cheap cuts of meat has more bone and other waste to throw away than the one who selects a good cut.

People who eat cheap food are constantly eating between meals because they never are well fed and quite satisfied. Therefore they spend many a penny on candy and bakery dainties which would be better if used upon the table and for the benefit of the whole family. The housewife who provides three good, nourishing meals a day does not need to worry about what the children shall eat between meals or whether her husband will have to drink beer or other stimulants. The child who eats good rich food at the meals is healthier and the man who is properly fed is not so likely to crave alcohol.

Those who build up their systems with rich filling food seldom have rundown systems or need to go to the doctor for a stimulating iron-giving tonic. If more money were put into the table less would go to the doctor and druggist. It is no exaggeration to say that the man or woman who is fed upon good rich food is better able to hold his or her position, because one who is well fed is better able to do his work and not half so cross or irritable. School children who have the highest grades are those who are fed upon the best food.

The housewife who feeds her family upon cheap, unnourishing food suits is not only a poor economist but she throws a shadow upon the lives of her husband and children and makes it twice as hard for them to compete with the rest of the world.

While rich food seems to be more expensive and does actually cost more money at the time of buying, it really is cheaper when the total average of the week is taken. While it may cost more to buy a big roast than a cheap cut of meat the roast will last longer and can be made into hash long after the cheaper cut has been exhausted and several other cheap meats purchased. While the housekeeper who buys expensive meat seems to spend a great deal more she does not make as many trips to her butcher probably or really give him as much money as the housekeeper who buys a little every day. In a family where cheap food is consumed the bread bill is always enormous, because a large quantity of bread is required "to fill up." Nothing is ever left to "make over" or to serve for the next day's luncheon.

We all know it is much cheaper to buy food in large quantities, to buy potatoes by the barrel instead of by the quart, to buy flour and sugar by the sack instead of by the pound. In the same way it is cheaper to buy rich good food instead of plain cheap food.

BRUSH Your TEETH—NOT Your GUMS

THERE are two sure ways of doing serious damage to your teeth. One is by neglecting to brush them, the other is by brushing them in the wrong way.

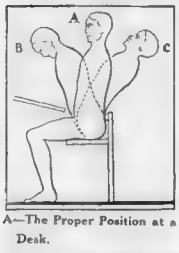
When men, women and children with more zeal than discretion, apply a stiff brush and a coarse powder over the necks of the teeth they are sowing the seeds for a large crop of mouth troubles. Such a method of brushing the teeth frets the margin of the tender gum and forces it back. Soon the softer portion of the tooth above or below the enamel border is exposed and may ultimately become worn enough to form a deep V-shaped groove.

The right way to brush the teeth is to place the brush upon the gum, and with a half-rotary motion, bring it perpendicularly upward upon the lower teeth, other is by brushing them in the downward on the upper teeth, in such a way as to avoid this danger of mischief which has just been described as possible in the crosswise motion.

With this motion of the brush, according to Dr. Charles A. Brackett, professor of dental pathology at Harvard, not only is no harm likely to come to the soft tissues, but the cleansing of the teeth will be much more efficient through the passing of the bristles of the rightly-trimmed toothbrush between the teeth, than could possibly be the case if the crosswise motion were used.

The bristles of the brush should not be set together too compactly, and they may well be trimmed so as to give the brush a serrated face.

How Many SCHOOLS MAKE CHILDREN CRIPPLES



A—The Proper Position at a Desk.

B—The Body's Position When the Desk Is Too Low

C—The Body's Position When the Desk Is Too High.

WE take pains to have our school buildings well lighted, well heated, well ventilated, and in other ways thoroughly healthful places. But there is one important point which is often overlooked. This is the supplying of proper seats and desks at which the children can work in comfort and without doing serious damage to their growing bodies.

Many children are hopelessly crippled with round shoulders, curvature of the spine and other deformities long before they are ready to leave school because they have been forced to sit in ill-fitting chairs and work at desks which are either too high or too low for them.

The desks and seats in every school room should be adjustable. It is very wrong to make children of all sizes sit at desks of the same size. For boys and girls who are below or above the average in size there should be desks which can be adjusted to meet their particular needs.

The most common fault in school room furniture are the unsuitable shape of the backs of the seats, too great distance between the seat and the desk, disproportion of the height of the seat and desk, and incorrect shape and slope of the desk.

It is important that the edge of the desk should project slightly over the edge of the seat. The top of the desk should incline downward about ten degrees toward the seat and should be low enough to allow the forearm to rest on it without raising the shoulder. The seat should be broad enough to support almost the whole thigh and should be low enough to allow the sole of the feet to rest on the floor. It should be slightly concave to prevent slipping and horizontal rather than inclined. The back should be curved forward to support the loins so that even a weakly child will find it easy and comfortable to sit upright.

When a school room seat is too high the child does not touch the floor. He is most uncomfortable because he does not get the proper aid from the legs and feet in maintaining an upright position. If the desk is too high the elbow can get no rest except by curving the spine and raising the shoulder. This also causes extra strain to the eyes by bringing the work too close.

When the desk is too low the child has to bend over and will quickly become round shouldered. Bending over a low desk also strains the eyes and compresses important veins in the neck so that serious brain troubles may follow.

THIS EARTH Is Very Much LIKE A BUTTERNUT

COLUMBUS compared the earth to an egg and since his day it has been likened to countless other things. The latest parallel to be discovered by science is that which exists between the globe on which we live and an ordinary butternut.

The outermost layer of the earth's crust, as Professor A. C. Lane, of Tufts College, says, is but a thin wrinkled shell like the outer shuck of a butternut. The viscous layer just beneath this corresponds to the fleshy layer in the butternut; the earth's inner crust, to the butternut's hard shell, and the gaseous centre of the earth to the kernel of the butternut.

In this butternut-like structure of the earth lies the reason why from time to time there leading to elevations of portions of the outer are collapses of the viscous layer of the earth crust. These collapses are what have produced the mountains and valleys of the continents on which man lives and they mark off the chapters in geological history.

The drama of the earth's history," says Professor Lane, "consists in the struggle between the forces of uplift and the forces of degradation. The forces of uplift are mainly the outward expression of the inner energy and heat of the earth, whether they be the volcano belching its ashes thousands of meters into the air, or the earthquake, with the attendant crack or fault in the earth's crust, leading to a sudden displacement, and sending, far and wide, a death-dealing shock, or those mountain-building actions, which, though they may be as gentle and gradual as might be produced by the breathing of mother earth and the uplifting of her bosom thereby, nevertheless, end in the huge folds of our mountain ranges.

"Against these, there are always working the forces of degradation—the slow rotting or weathering caused by the direct chemical action of the outer atmosphere or the alternation of hot and cold which crumbles rocks far above the line where rain never falls. Once the rock is rotten and decayed, it yields readily to the forces of degradation, which drag it down—the beating of the rain, the rush of the avalanche or of the landslide, the tumult of the torrent, the quieter action of the muddy river in its lower reaches or the mighty glacier which transfers fine and coarse material alike toward the sea. These actions are always going on."

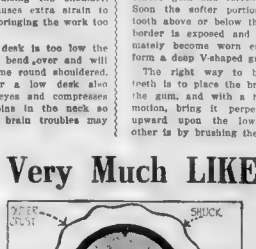


Diagram Showing the Parallel Between the Earth and a Butternut. On the Left, the Earth's Layers; on the Right, a Butternut's

Why WASHRAGS Are a NUISANCE

THE washrag is being roundly denounced as a common nuisance and an even greater menace to health than the public towel or drinking cup. Good hotels have long recognized this fact and have supplied their guests with sterilized cloths in individual sealed packets.

The damp, "sour" smelling washrag still exists, however, in many private bath rooms. Imperfectly washed out after use, frequently not wrung out at all, it is often hung over a rack or a radiator near an open window there to collect dust and dirt. Frequently the same washrag is used by the entire family, thus affording an easy means of transference to mouth secretions from person to person. In many households each individual has his own wash cloth, but these hang so close to one another that there is ready interchange of bacteria.

Each individual should have his own wash cloth. It should be thoroughly washed with clean hot water after use. It should then be wrung out, and if possible hung in the sun to dry. It should not come in contact with other wash cloths.

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Science Explains How the Suffragettes Can Win

PHOTO BY PAUL THOMPSON

How the Attractive Charms of the Suffragettes Were Emphasized in the Recent Parade in New York as Compared with the Hodge-Podge, Badly-Dressed, Ill-Assorted Young and Old in the First Suffragette Parade Three Years Ago

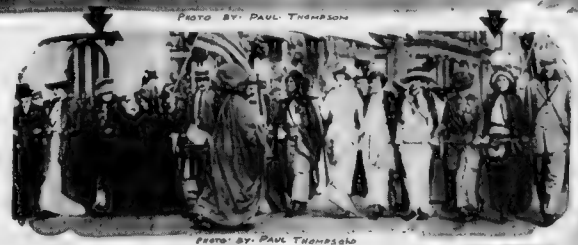

PHOTO BY PAUL THOMPSON

PHOTO BY PAUL THOMPSON

Mrs. Herbert Carpenter, the Charming, Graceful and Attractive Marshal of the Recent Parade.

The Well-Recognized Laws of Psychology Which the Managers of the "Votes for Women" Campaign Are Beginning to Learn and to Use with Effective Results.

By Dr James E. Lough

Professor of Experimental Psychology in New York University.

A SOCIOLOGIST of distinction who followed the recent suffrage campaign with the interest of the experimental scientist remarked to me that despite our modern attempts to appeal to the logic and the detached judgment of man, the young and attractive woman was still the most direct approach to the male voter.

The primal appeal of woman to man through the emotions, he thinks, has not been decently veneered by modern society and men find it increasingly difficult to convict a pretty feminine criminal. Few pretty girls attractively dressed, have to remain long unseated in a crowded street car. The pretty woman knocks at a well-opening door in most business offices. The best looking and youngest recruits are selected at Christmas to collect contributions at the street corners. The beautiful applicant with a mediocre voice captures the church committee from the ugly duckling with the throat of angels.

The attractive nurse draws the easiest cases from the doctor, and, last of all, the young and winning girl coyly beckons the suffragist of the old school—gaunt and intellectual—from the prominent places in the campaign, and nonchalantly pokes her pretty face into the fray.

So, says my friend, the sociologist, we come back again to a contest between man and woman which finds itself staged with the old feminine weapons of defense and attack—beauty and the charm of fine clothes.

To an interesting extent the sociologist is right. The emotional reaction of man to feminine beauty is a matter of common observation. It is a primal matter which is only varied and not changed by the evolution of social consciousness. The ancient response was common acceptance in Biblical days, "Beware of the snares of the beautiful woman" has been thrown across the shield of fighting men since the day of Adam. The will of the strong man is still vulnerable in the emotions. Solomon, the most profound psychologist of his day, had read the mind of man and the beauty of women and he knew the inevitable result of the one-sided contest.

These phenomena are not necessarily accidental. They may follow well known laws of psychology. Briefly stated, psychology teaches us that judgment, reason, purposes, preferences are swayed and modified by external influences. One of the most compelling influences on mankind is the influence of beautiful women. History demonstrates this over and over again. Empires and dynasties have been made and wrecked by the skill and intrigue of feminine charm.

Since it is true that the success of the suffrage movement in America depends upon winning the approval and assistance of the majority of the male voters, the whole problem becomes one of appeal to the individual voter. If, therefore, feminine beauty has such an elemental appeal, it is only the natural thing, says the sociologist, for women to use it in obtaining the vote. Where logic fails, when your carefully arranged string of arguments do not convince, why not show a perfectly good smile with a cupid bow mouth and an even row of pearly teeth?

When the straight thrust of the cold point of intellect fails to wound, why not fall back on the old surety of feminine beauty? It is so much easier to use and the triumph more immediate. The problem, therefore, before the suffragists of America is a problem of psychology.

There is evidence that the leaders of the suffrage movement in America have already had this fact pointed out to them and are now endeavoring to obey the laws of psychology which are applicable to their problem. For forty years very little progress was made by addresses and logical appeals made by elderly women who had little to offer in the way of youth and beauty and charm of personality. Until the last year or two the leading campaigners in the suffrage movement were, for the most part, women sixty years old or more! There is now evidence that these worthy but unsuccessful leaders are being retired and that younger and more attractive women are being put forward to win the cause along the easiest way indicated by psychology.

What is this way? The simple path to man's emotions. A cartoonist with a genius for mob psychology recently pictured the new technique of the suffragists' appeal for the vote. He first drew a sketch of a woman of the old school, a gaunt, disturbing female, addressing a street crowd of men. She evidently had vigor and venom, but the reaction of her unattractive personality was evident in the faces of the men listening. The unattractive, the forbidding had worked through to the mental centres and had there registered antagonism and retreat.

The cartoonist then drew a suffrage street speaker of to-day, pretty, attractively gowned and with an appealing personality. The successful result is reflected in the attitude of the mob

It is not a pleasing thing to think that the intellectual appeal of a logical, homely woman is ineffective. Man has criticised woman as a potential voter because he has believed that this same emotional appeal would guide her ballot. Woman, he has said, through her rearing and training is an emotional unit—a creature of instinct who cannot be trusted with the voting privilege because suffrage must have a cold, analytical intellect behind it to make it significant and vital. Men, they have believed, can put aside their emotions and vote with the right hand of judgment. Woman's mind is a capricious affair with the emotions holding the whip. This has been the charge it is interesting, because so many men do not seem to realize that they have done much to encourage this attitude of women. They have kept themselves open to the direct appeal of feminine beauty.

The psychology of the persuasive effect of a beautiful and talented woman upon a street mob will supply the suffrage leaders of the old school with plenty of thought-provoking material. At a meeting which I attended in the last campaign I found a typical example. A brisk little runabout drew up at the curb and immediately displayed a suffrage banner. The crowd of street men quickly collected with curious half smiles. There were two women in the car. One was a young girl of about twenty-two.

She was unusually pretty and attractive. She had all the unconscious grace and physical confidence of a boy. Her place was at the wheel. For the time being she was acting as a chauffeur. The second passenger was an elderly woman with a sour, aggressive face, and a manner that would have repelled any man with a sense of humor.

The elderly passenger soon made it apparent that she was to do the talking. When she mounted the seat a mumble of disappointment and disgust went through the crowd to a man But there was no escape. We stood heroically under the lash of that woman's tongue so long as we could stand it, and then pointed suggestions began to interrupt the speaker, proposing that she let the "angel at the wheel" say a word or two to the gentlemen. A chear of approval followed the suggestion until finally the woman was compelled to step down and let the slight, pretty girl have her day in court

To a psychologist the immediate reaction of that mob to the pretty fresh face of feminine youth was doubly interesting. The faces of the men under the former speaker had been a study in tolerant disgust. She could not arouse an emotion strong enough to have been called antagonism. The mental influence had been negative. But with the first move of the cheery, piquant face of the girl the attitude of the gutter crowd changed like magic

Those men who were leaning lazily against the wall of the saloon nearby, straightened up with interest and respect in every line of their faces. A man rearranged his necktie. One big Irishman took off his hat and cautiously deposited his chewing tobacco for future reference in the palm of his hand. We all, unconsciously pressed close to the machine. The girl's first unconscious appeal of youth and life and beauty was immediate in its effect. There on the street corner by the saloon in a commonplace street a profound psychological law was functioning with as certain and true direction as though it had been dealing with the minds of kings and scholars.

The girl had evidently been brought up in a family of boys, and she had a good wholesome mind. She knew how to handle a lot of men instinctively. That helped her to get results with her tongue. But my immediate interest as an experimental psychologist was the unconscious response of male suffrage to the direct appeal of youth and feminine charm. I say that it would have done the elder stateswomen of the suffrage movement a real good to have been there and analyzed that simple incident. In it they might have found some suggestions on how to win the vote by following the simple laws of psychology

These venerable ladies might also with benefit take down their psychologies from their book shelves and study the chapters on mob-psychology. They will learn that mob-consciousness is always deeply stirred and swayed by emotion. The suggestibility of a street mob is a scientific fact. This suggestibility may be the result of visual influence—the effect of objects which carry emotional reactions through the eyes, or it may result from any number of approaches.

Such a writer as Boris Sidis regards the possibilities of visual suggestion in a mob to amount to hypnotization. It extends at times to sense experiences which create collective illusions. Le Bon instinces many examples such as the figure of St. George, who appeared on the walls of Jerusalem to all the crusaders

In discussing this well-known psychological appeal of feminine beauty and its suffrage application with a well-known woman watcher who worked as a watcher at the pools at the recent elections, I was told that she had proved the voters suggestibility by exact records In the voting districts where she placed the little girl in the automobile she received seventy four votes for suffrage out of a possible two hundred. The old line political observers (experienced politicians) had told her she could not do better than three votes to the district And all that girl did was to stand on the corner and look pretty and hand out buttons. A number of the voters said after the polls were closed that they liked the pluck and the "looks of the kid." They were not analytical They had not the power to trace the result of that attractive, pretty face upon the persuasive qualities and functions of their minds—but they voted the way she wanted them to. AND THAT IS THE POINT OF THE MATTER

It is helpful to know just how it is that this appeal has become so vital to man We realize that an emotional suggestion can master and focus the mind of man more rapidly than can the slow process of logical sequence. The evolution of the race is much connected with the emotional reaction of man to the appeal of woman. We can trace it back to the last outposts of anthropology. In the study of animal intelligence we find parallels

For thousands of years before the dawn of modern civilizing forces man's main concerns were emotional. His psychology was dominated by passion, by hope and desire and pride for continuing the tribe; by fear and consternation in woman's defense; by jealousy and greed in her possession; by cunning and intrigue in her capture. Man won his woman through his emotions, and kept her, fed her, protected her, and succumbed to her in like manner. Through the curious laws of instinct and habit his whole association of ideas grouped woman in the emotional channel. When man grew into a more advanced social consciousness he maintained this approach.

So we have the stab of the primal emotion. This is even sharper when we play upon the ancient instinct of man to meet the impassioned appeal of woman—beautiful woman—for something her heart most desires. The emotional appeal, of course, will not win unsupported But whether it is chagrining or not we must admit it, a beautiful woman does open up the mind of man to marvelous persuasion. And there the truth lies

PHOTO © BY J. HAL STEFFEN

How Young Women of Attractive Appearance and Attractively Costumed Were Selected for Conspicuous Functions in the Recent New York "Votes for Women" Parade.

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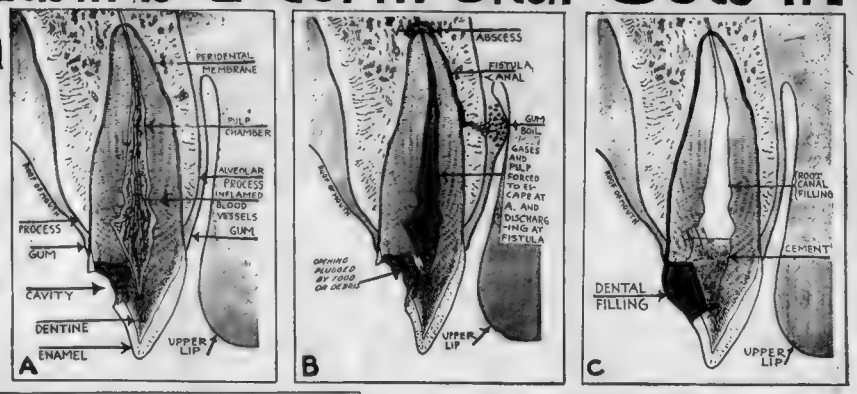
How We Now Know that Rheumatism is a Germ and Often Gets In Through Our Teeth

Recent Experiments Show That It Is a Microbe Which Causes Rheumatic Aches and Pains and Swollen Joints and Ultimately Causes Death by Complications of the Heart



How the "Streptococcus Rheumaticus," the Rheumatism Germ, Gets Into the Blood Through Decayed Teeth.

(A)—Cavity in a tooth which has broken through the enamel and is decaying through the soft tooth structure toward the pulp canal.

(B)—The cavity having spread into the pulp canal in the centre of the tooth kills the nerve and fills the tooth with food and germs, which travel up to the neck of the tooth, form abscessed and discharges somewhere in the gum in the form of an ulcer or gum boil. In this way the germ of rheumatism and other germs find their way into the circulation of the blood.

(C) The Same Tooth Thoroughly Cleaned Out, the Root Canal Filled and the Cavity Closed with a Dental Filling. The Matter of Properly and Perfectly Filling the Root Canal is One of Great Uncertainty, and Dentists Seem to Have no Way of Knowing Whether they Have Done a Perfect Job.

The diagrams are from the well-known Ransom & Randolph copyrighted charts "Seven Stages of Decay."

By Dr. J. B. Huber.

WHAT community, what hamlet has not its case of rheumatism, perhaps several such cases? Also what community in the land has not its people who haven't the remotest idea of mouth cleanliness, are blind to the uses of a tooth brush and a mouth wash. Ninety per cent of us, that is ninety million Americans, have defective, germ harbouring teeth and jaws; and only eight per cent of our hundred millions or so have ever sat in a dentist's chair.

If the reverse were true, if ninety per cent of us were to keep our mouths, teeth, gums, tonsils and throats, properly clean, a good ninety per cent of our rheumatism would disappear. Gone then, practically all of them, from human view, would be those cases of men suffering with gnarled, deformed, creaking joints, joints as bereft of their naturally smooth and well lubricated surfaces as a piece of enamelled iron that is rusting after the enamel has been removed, lame men with tortured expressions, complaining constantly of cricks in their backs, leaning heavily on their canes, sometimes on their crutches; gone would be those chronic rheumatics.

Through how many years since their *1st* attack have they been swallowing allong on gallons of rheumatism sure cures, have they been rubbing them elves or have been rubbed with every ongelvable liniment, including those good for man and beast." Teeth missing, most of them have, perhaps, with only here and there a brownish yellow ing remaining. And the sockets that ave become tiny cesspools, filled with all manner of disease-engendering material.

All this preamble is by way of emphasizing the relation there is between such unclean mouths and rheumatism. I mean here real rheumatism, such as is known to doctors as "rheumatic fever."

For rheumatic fever is an infectious, a germ disease, the germ in most cases getting to the joints and the other parts of the body affected in rheumatism, from unhealthy mouths and throats, by way of the body's blood and lymph channels.

How We Incubate the Rheumatism Germ.

I am not here referring to a number of conditions which have been called rheumatism, largely because of the old and the mistaken idea that rheumatic joints are due to an unhealthy working of the bodily chemistry or to nervous disorders. In fact, the word rheumatism has become a convenient grab bag into which to throw any ailment that is obscure and which presents swelling, redness, heat, pain and disability. People keep on speaking of rheumatism of the chest, which is really a neuralgia of the nerves running along the ribs; of rheumatism of the loins, which is really a neuralgia of the lumbar nerves; of muscular rheumatism, and so on.

But the real thing, real out and out bona fide rheumatism, that is, rheumatic fever, is a germ disease. This fact, which doctors long suspected, is now proved. More than a century ago doctors observed how often sufferers from sore throat, especially tonsilitis, came down while suffering thus, or shortly after, with rheumatism. It has for many years been noticed, too, that rheumatism is liable, though of course not always, to come in epidemics, having in this respect the character of infectious diseases. Also that some cases of rheumatism were very severe, while others were mild, again recalling a property peculiar to infectious diseases. The doctors conjectured that rheumatism must be not only a germ disease, due to one specific germ, but that there may also be mixed infection in rheumatic fever.

Thus for instance, tuberculosis is due essentially to the presence of the tubercle bacillus in the body; if this germ alone is active the disease is not nearly so serious as when pus and other virulent germs are added to the tubercle bacillus; the sufferer from such a mixed infection in tuberculosis, consumption, goes very badly indeed. Similarly a rheumatic fever, in which only the specific germ would be present, would be not nearly so severe nor so liable to complications as a case in which other and perhaps more virulent bacteria would be present in the inflamed parts.

And, as stated, the culprit has now been apprehended; the germ of rheumatic fever has been isolated from between the teeth, from pus cavities around teeth, from the tonsils, the sore throats, the blood, the heart valves and other tissues of people who have suffered or died of this disease. And cultures of this germ injected into animals have produced all the symptoms of rheumatic fever in those animals. The name of this germ is the streptococcus rheumaticus. Under the microscope a collection of this germ looks like a string of beads. (Coccus means a berry, in Greek; and streptos means a string.) By far the main area, the main portal of infection in the body, where this streptococcus lies in wait to enter the system, is the mouth; although there are other focuses of such infection—as the ear and the nose.

In 1898 two French physicians, Tribou let and Apert, produced rheumatic fever in a rabbit by an injection of a hitherto unrecognized streptococcus obtained from the blood of a patient with that disease. A year after, three German physicians Westphal, Wassermann and Walkoff produced rheumatic fever in all of eighty rabbits by a germ having the same appearance and biological properties as was used by the French physicians.

And two years after, the English physicians, Payne and Poynton, isolated this germ from eight successive cases of rheumatic fever and demonstrated its presence post mortem in human organs that had been involved in the disease. In 1903 Dr. Vernon Shaw proved that monkeys are susceptible to the rheumatic infection by the injection of a culture of what is now known as the streptococcus rheumaticus, obtained on autopsy from a patient that had had rheumatic heart disease.

The distinguished English authority Dr. R. Llewellyn Jones, in his book on rheumatism, emphasizes the matter of diet and also the relief gained by patients who visit the natural hot springs. One of the most valuable results of a course of baths at one of the natural hot springs is not only in relieving the disease at once, but in preventing after effects of heart disease, etc.

Of course, as in all infections, tuberculosis and the rest, rheumatic fever has its predisposing causes, which make the bodily tissues (joint, heart and so on) congenial soil for the streptococcus rheumaticus to grow and multiply and develop the disease in. There is in some families a hereditary predisposition to rheumatism. Humidity and dampness and exposure to cold and to the elements are such predispositions; that is why man, the natural broadwinger, suffers rheumatic fever more than do women-folk, nearly three to one times as much. Drivers, a tvants, bakers, sailors, laborers, suffer most. Many people prone to rheumatism suffer with the onset of inclement weather.

There is much rheumatic fever in February and March by reason of the predisposing changeable weather. Young adults very frequently become affected and the first attack is very likely to be followed by others as the years roll on, until the pathetic condition of chronic rheumatism we have considered comes to pass. We seldom die of rheumatism. It isn't in itself a fatal disease, not often. We die rather of the complications to which rheumatism leads. The doctor can cure the early rheumatism. Why don't they stay cured? Because the sufferers have not stopped or will not stop up the turgid springs whence flow through the arteries from time to time the germs responsible for this disease; they will not have their teeth attended to.

And now as to the complications. The rheumatic heart affections, which occur in at least three-fourths of the cases, and which become more and more serious with each recurring attack of rheumatic fever. The delicate interior surface of the heart, especially the valves, past which the blood must flow, becomes ulcerated and roughened, and the germs from the blood get foothold, producing grave "vegetations."

So that if you have occasion to consult a doctor for heart disturbance his first question will be, "have you had rheumatism?" In like manner may the pericardium (the sac in which the heart lies) suffer; also the heart muscle, undergoing all too often fatty degeneration and weakening of the cardiac walls. And the rheumatic infection oftentimes reaches also, by the blood and lymph channels, the lungs and the pleural membranes, and the nervous system, so that there may follow delirium, coma, convulsions, St. Vitus dance, actual brain inflammation.

I am anxious to add a word here about rheumatism in children, because here, more even than later in life, is the heart damaged; and what more compelling sympathy is there than a white faced, blue lipped, panting child with its heart beating irregularly and tumultuously against its ribs like a frightened bird trying to escape from its cage? During the first four years of life rheumatism is fortunately rare; probably because infants and little children are not so much exposed to cold and germ laden dust, nor have they as yet begun school life, with its crowded rooms, oftentimes foul air, some overtaxing journeys to and fro—perhaps on empty stomachs, or just as often on stomachs containing more than they should of sweets and undigestible pastry. We noted that in mature life men are more rheumatic than women; on the other hand girls suffer more than boys.

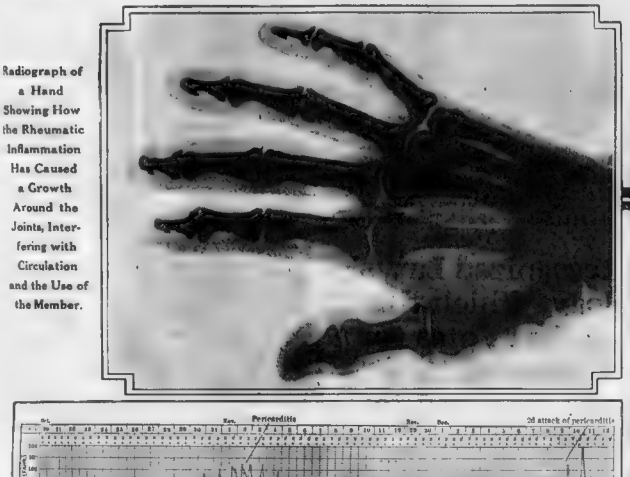
After four years, however, the rheumatism incidence rises steadily, and reaches its maximum at ten, though for some years after it is all too frequent.

There are many cases among young adults. The really grave fact is that every case of rheumatism in childhood must be looked upon as a probable case of heart disease. Rheumatic heart disease is indeed the most frequent and the most important of all the heart affections, and forms one of the most serious and anxiety-fraught subjects with which specialists in children's diseases have to deal.

Rheumatic heart disease is a direct consequence of the contact of the streptococcus rheumaticus with the cardiac valves, the pericardial sac, and the heart muscle through the coronary arteries, whose office it is to supply the heart muscles with blood. And the hurt is done also by the toxins, the poisons, which these streptococci produce and throw out into the blood.

When we think of factors which predispose children to rheumatism we must consider also heredity; changeable, cold and inclement weather; dust whirling winds (for dust, city dust certainly, contains many germs, the rheumatism germ among them); a clay soil, damp houses. Overcrowding and poor sanitation are weighty considerations, especially in cities and towns, where rheumatic heart disease is commoner than in the country. The paths of infection, so often by way of the tonsils, point also to the congregation of children in schools as a factor. And parents having children with poor health, with catarrhs, diseased tonsils and unhealthy throats (adenoid generally) cannot be too strongly urged to have those abnormal conditions attended to.

Apart from rheumatism many other diseases, more or less serious, may come from infection arising out of unclean mouths and throats—diphtheria, pneumonia, tuberculosis, stomach ulcers, headaches and other neuralgias.



Temperature Chart of Patient Who Died from Heart Disease Caused by Rheumatic Fever.

The Rheumatism Began on the 20th of October and Developed Into a Case of Heart Affection on the First Three Days of November. The Fever Then Subsided Somewhat Until Early in December, When the Second Attack of Heart Involvement Began, and in Four Days the Patient Died—on December 12.—From "The Practice of Pediatrics," by Carr.

Radiograph of a Hand Showing How the Rheumatic Inflammation Has Caused a Growth Around the Joints, Interfering with Circulation and the Use of the Member.

Photograph of a Child Who Had Been Invalided from Rheumatism and Swollen Joints, Showing How the Joints, Previously Enlarged, Have Been Reduced. From Dr. R. L. Jones's Book on Rheumatism.

What the Stars Promise for December

VENUS in culmination at the December new moon betokens an even trend for the executive departments of government, with the inauguration of popular policies and a disposition to respond to the public will. This likewise denotes unusual activity in social and aristocratic circles, and happily accords with the coming marriage of President Wilson. There will be other interesting weddings before the close of the month.

Congress meets under a happy disposition of the celestial arbiters. Jupiter rising at the fall of the gavel, with Venus enthroned in the midst of the legislative body. These give assurance of many popular measures becoming law. Mars in the navy quarter in good aspect to the luminaries in the maritime section foreshadows a greater preliminary activity in this than in the military branch of the service.

Advantages are reaped by the post office and by transportation interests in the first half of the month, with some minor casualties thereafter on both land and sea. Building disasters and much loss through fire may be expected in the Far West. The Southern States are pleasantly conditioned socially and industrially, and the cotton growing industry will be particularly prosperous.

Our insular affairs give some anxiety, particularly in the Philippines, where growing discontent makes an uprising feared. Congress will do little or nothing for the Philippines. Health conditions in the archipelago are not good, and there will be much illness among the soldiers.

Some very low temperatures and excess of moisture prevail this month. The entire first week in Saturnine, with drizzling rains over a large part of the land and a predominance of easterly winds. The moon in perigee at solar conjunction on the 6th brings low barometric pressure, followed by intense cold and high winds. A clearer atmosphere follows up to and including the 9th. This is succeeded by an area of disturbance that will develop into record breaking weather conditions. The Winter ahead will be the severest in years.

Specific incidents to be looked for on or near the following dates include:

December 4-5—Rumor of a change in the Cabinet. Stocks erratic because of a Government report, but war issues attain new records.

December 6-8—A social announcement of importance.

December 14—Death of a prominent society woman. New troubles for New York's subway.

December 18-19—Congressional happenings of great moment. The social world favored by an incident of national interest.

December 22—The defensive branches of the Government unusually active.

December 28-31—A turbulent period. Storms cause a tie-up in transportation.

Jupiter smiles benignantly during December upon those born in the Fall of 1843, Winter or Spring of 1852, Summer of 1855, Springs of 1856 or 1860, Summers of 1864, 1867, 1869, 1870 or 1877, Winter of 1878, Summer of 1881, Fall of 1886, Winter of 1895, or in 1896; or between the 10th and 15th of January, March, May, July, or November of any year. All their matters will be expedited and many favors extended.

The depressive Saturn surrounds those born in the Fall of 1850, Winter of 1854, Fall of 1856, Spring of 1857, Falls of 1862, 1863, or 1867, Spring of 1869, Fall of 1874, Summer of 1879, Winter of 1880, Summer of 1886, Fall of 1887, or Winter of 1893; or between the 3d and 9th of January, April, July, or October of any year.

Chances, journeys or increased activity if born in the opening days of April, June, October, or December. Be careful of accident, fire, or feverish complaints if born in the third week of February, May, August, or November.

Losses and bereavement for the coming year of life if the natal day occurs on December 10, 11, 13, 14, 26, 27, 28 or 29.

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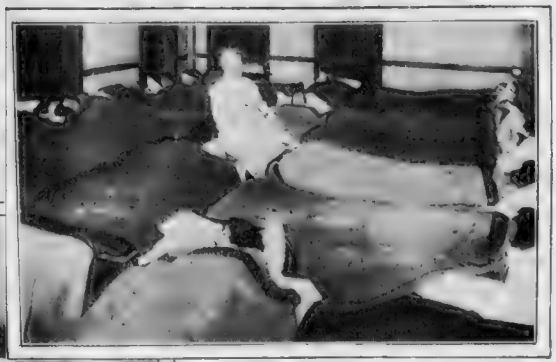
Mrs. Millard Von Halle's Charitable Impulse And Her Reward

Took a Bedford Reformatory Girl Into Her Home to "Give Her a Chance," and How Ethel Took Full Advantage of Her Opportunity



A Group of Bedford Reformatory Inmates Asleep in the Dormitory.

"IT may be a splendid scheme of Henry Ford's to agree to take prison ex-convicts into his automobile factory," said Mrs. Millard Von Halle, "but it doesn't work out well in domestic life. I tried the thing and see what happened to me!"

Mrs. Von Halle looked sadly about her at her ruined home in Morsemere, New Jersey, a nearby suburb of New York.

"Always in the past," she continued, "I have engaged my household servants in the usual way, from the newspapers or reputable agencies, and have looked up their references. We were happy in our little home. Then came an impulse to be guided by my heart instead of my brain, and I took a reformatory girl into my home as a maid. It was the fatal mistake of my life—my happiness is gone, my home is ruined, my husband estranged and gone."

Mrs. Von Halle had been at a charity meeting. She had listened to a moving appeal by one of the mission workers, who declared that there were many persons in this world who "never had a chance." It was the duty of all right-minded people to lend a hand to the fallen.

"When these girls are released from the prisons and reformatories suspicion is upon them," declared the mission worker, "no one will employ them. Without homes, without employment what is to become of them? Let us give them a chance by taking them into our homes."

Young Mrs. Von Halle was much moved. There seemed to be much truth in the words she had heard. Why should she not give an unfortunate erring sister a chance? Where could there be a more promising opportunity for a fallen girl to regain her footing than in young Mrs. Von Halle's own happy little home, with her devoted husband to stand by her and the two dear children to add their appealing influence?

Mrs. Von Halle made up her mind. Surely the mission worker was right; she, indeed, had a duty to perform. She would take a girl from the mission and lend her a helping hand and give her confidence and encouragement, which the mission worker had made it plain ought to be extended to the fallen.

Over to the office of the Church Mission of Help, at No. 37 East Twenty-eighth street, New York City, went Mrs. Von Halle. The plan of the Church Mission of Help was unfolded to her.

"We have two branches of the work," said one of the secretaries, "reformatory and preventive. The reform work consists in placing in homes, as domestics, girls who have been paroled by Bedford or some other reformatory. After they have served out half their terms and have qualified by good behavior they are paroled in our custody. We try to get homes for them, preferably in the country, where the temptations will be fewer. The preventive work includes taking girls from the Night Court for Women and finding employment for them."

Mrs. Von Halle, with the words of the mission worker still ringing in her ears, agreed to give a girl a chance in her home. With the ecstasy of joy in her heart at having done a noble deed, Mrs Von Halle prepared the new maid's room, and told her husband, Millard Von Halle, a commercial salesman, and her two children, Ethel and Millard, aged three and five years, that "she had been promised a new girl for to-morrow."

The next day the girl arrived. At first all went well, or seemed to go well. But within two months the girl had forged her benefactor's name on a check, and Mrs. Von Halle had brought suit for divorce, alleging that the girl had succeeded in luring Mr. Von Halle to shower undue attention upon her.

Mrs. Von Halle's worthy impulse has cost her her husband and her home is broken up. Was it really her duty to society to bring a thief and an immoral woman into her home? Is the scheme of the worthy mission workers impracticable? While the business man may, perhaps, safely open the door of his factory to an ex-convict should the peace and safety of the family and home be opened to unprincipled women?

"I had heard the doctrine which declares that those who sin against society do so because they have no chance to live right," said Mrs. Von Halle, of the house divided against itself. "I determined to give some one a chance. I learned of the work of the Church Mission of Help in New York, and applied there for a maid-of-all-work. Shortly afterward they sent me Ethel Vandenhoff.

"I learned her story. Her father and mother had separated. She remained with her father, on Staten Island. Her mother went to Philadelphia and opened a rooming house. A school teacher, who was a friend of the family, or part of it, had an account at one of the Sixth avenue department stores in New York. The girl needed clothes and bought a suit for herself at the store and had it charged to the school teacher's account. The friend of the family pressed the charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses. The girl pleaded guilty and was sent to Bedford Reformatory to serve a term of twenty seven months. She was paroled at the end of about half that term for good conduct.

Mrs. Millard Von Halle in Her Home.

Mrs. Von Halle and Her Son and Daughter.

Bedford Reformatory Girls at Work Whitewashing the Prison Buildings.

"She arrived at my home wearing the uniform with which Bedford Reformatory fits out the girls. There was a neat blue gingham dress, a little white apron and turn back collar and cuffs. I thought her a very pretty picture in that uniform. She looked like a nurse. She was a trim little brunette of demure manner. Nothing set her apart from other maids I had seen except a rather wild look in her eyes. Frankly, it was a strained look, like that I had seen in the eyes of the insane.

"At first she was attentive to her duties and did her work well. But that lasted only a short time.

"She became careless and sullen. I went for a week's visit to Good Ground. When I came back to my house that and the spirit of it seemed demoralized. Two days after my return she told me that she was going to Brooklyn to visit to her brother. She said she would be back the next day. When I went to her room later I saw she had taken almost all her clothes. I knew she wouldn't come back.

"Two days after she left Mr. Hagano, the grocer, telephoned me to call and see him about a check for forty dollars signed with my name, but the clumsiest of forgeries.

"'Your girl brought it and said you wanted the money. It was on the same kind of a blank check you always use. I thought I was obliging you,' he said.

"I reported the case at police headquarters. Detective Nestley was set at work. In less than two weeks he had found her. She hadn't visited a brother in Brooklyn. She had no brother and she hadn't been near Brooklyn. She had gone to Philadelphia to her mother! Mr. Nestley found her in her mother's rooming house.

"He brought her back and placed her in the Hackensack jail. On the train on the way over she told her story, hoping to get mercy from him. She told him she needed clothes. The eighteen dollars a month she was getting as a servant wasn't enough to provide her all the clothes she said she needed. She had noticed that I kept my checkbook in a desk in the children's room. She filled out a check while she was alone in the room. She did this because she needed the clothes, but there was another reason. When Mr. Nestley told me that other reason by telephone the room turned dark and spun around me, as I have seen one of the children's tops whirl at its maddest.

"It is hard to dwell upon the mistakes of one's husband. I refused to believe the girl's story until I had gone to her in the Hackensack jail and heard it again from her own lips. She said he had been so kind to her from the first that she liked him. That upon which I based my suit for divorce had happened while I was visiting at Good Ground and before.

"'Why, if you like him, have you told this?' I asked her.

"'Because when you had me arrested he did nothing to prevent it. He could have stopped you if he had tried.'

"'And why did you forge my name to a check?'

"'Because he had told me he would give me money for clothes and he didn't. I thought it was only fair.'

"The girl pleaded guilty. It only remained to pass sentence upon her.

When the trial of the case for divorce is begun the girl will be a witness. The suit will not be reached before March.

Meanwhile friends of the pair are endeavoring to promote a reconciliation, more especially because Millard Von Halle strenuously denies the story.

However that comes out two facts are glaringly clear—the forgery and the ingratitude to the woman who was willing to give her a chance.

Mrs Von Halle sadly deduces from her experience these thoughtful conclusions:

"Since I took that young woman into my home I have naturally given a great deal of thought to the whole subject. If I had known then what I know now and if I had given the close study and analysis to the matter which I have since given it, I would not have brought an immoral, thieving lying ex-convict into our happy family circle.

"I have read a good deal in the newspapers about this new and widespread movement in behalf of the fallen. Every where I see and read of the activities in behalf of men [redacted] criminals. Nowhere have I seen the other side of the picture presented. If the newspapers had done their duty in pointing out the danger of taking a fallen woman into the homes I should have read and heeded, and my home would not now have been in ruins. Perhaps my experience may save the home of some woman who is as thoughtless as I was.

"No matter what the plausible arguments of the mission workers, absolutely I am convinced that it is not the duty of a reputable woman to take an ex-convict into her home. It is a sentimental fallacy. It is a wicked and dangerous experiment. Nobody knows that the girl is truly repentant and really desires to reform. All the evidence is against this assumption. Experienced men who have dealt with criminals all their lives will tell you that usually the rule holds good that 'once a thief always a thief.'

"It is a problem what, if anything, can be done for women criminals. But the solution is not that you should take them into your homes.

"Henry Ford and others say that they are glad to give employment to ex-convicts in their factories. But even this seems to me a very doubtful thing. Mr. Ford does not pretend that he would welcome an ex-convict in his home as a butler or in his office to have a desk along side his son. If he has any. Mr. Ford would probably balk at hiring any moral thief as a governess or nurse or companion for his daughters, if he has any.

"Now let Mr. Ford and the other employers of ex-convicts put themselves in the position of the young men and the young women who work in their shops and factories. Will any mother or father who reads this page welcome the idea that her son or her daughter is working side by side with a bunch of Sing Sing ex-convicts or Bedford Reformatory girls? Is it fair to honest men and women—fathers, brothers, sons, sisters, daughters—is it fair to them to make them work day by day in company with the graduates of our prisons?

"And another thing. In theory every time we make a place for an ex-convict we displace an honest man or woman. Why should we be so busy to take special pains for those who have defied society, broken the laws and shown themselves unworthy; and have no concern for those who have been honest and true? Why offer a premium for dishonest and criminal conduct?"

What Rev. Father Dakras Sa

"The godless invaders gathered around units of panic-stricken Christians, who were unarmed and helpless, men, women and children, and drove them into wells. These wells, filled with humanity, were guarded while other Kurds dashed to the already deserted houses, produced kerosene oil, and poured it into the wells.

"On the 4th day of January no less than fifteen such wells had been filled at Jandarli, near Urmia, and simultaneously they were set on fire. Merciful Father! I can still hear the shrieks of the victims. But their tormentors watched the work of their demon acts with serene satisfaction."

By Rev. Father Dakras

Pastor of the Roman Catholic Church at Urumiah

Athens, Greece, November 7.

ALTHOUGH far away, here in Athens, I still have an innate fear of the Turkish hordes who are still ravaging my beloved pastorate beyond the snow-clad Caucasus Mountains.

I still hear the shrieking voices of innocent children and the horror-stricken cries of men and women, old and young. It is like hell let loose without a minute's warning! I still see them, hear them. It was an orgy. It was like a nightmare in which poor, weak and infirm human beings grappled with the demons of other regions. I sometimes doubt it; doubt that I was a mute and helpless witness to all the horrors of the past few months, and had it not been for my many bodily wounds I would have persuaded myself to believe that it was all a dream, a terrible nightmare.

They inflicted many wounds on me, but above all, I lament, over my left eye; a gash across my left cheek cut my left eye-ball in two. How happy were the men and women who died of cold and hunger; they did not live long enough to feel the cruel blade or the blow of the fiendish Moslems. If the Christians of the western world would only realize how many thousand times unholy is this Moslem "Holy War!"

Upon the outbreak of the Russo-Turkish war the population of the Urmia (spelled also Urumiah) district, especially the Christian Persians and Armenians, felt uneasy, as they knew well that their country would be a sure battleground for the Russo-Turkish armies.

Early in the war two Russian armies crossed the Turko-Persian frontier, through the mountain passes, and drove the Turkish troops out of the Persian lands. Later the Turks returned, reinforced, when suddenly the Russian troops withdrew even beyond Tabriz. This was early in last January, and from that hour dates the extermination of the Christian races everywhere in Turkey.

The Moslem hordes poured into the regions evacuated by the Russian troops.

No sooner had the ill-fated Christians observed the vanguard of the retreating Russians than they became horror-stricken. Rich and poor, young and old, strong and infirm, every Christian hastily snatched whatever he could possibly carry, and started on the tracks of the retreating Muscovites, all bound toward the North. Later the sad emigration was augmented, until the ill-fated Christians covered every inch of the district to the North.

Along the snow-clad Caucasus Mountains the surging, moving humanity looked like a great expanse of black water splashing against the crests of the frozen hill-tops.

Shoeless and sockless children, lashed to the backs of their mothers, whose bare feet danced over the snow-covered fields; their scanty household utensils dangling from the backs of the grownups; babies crying with cold; children hungry, frightened and shivering; old men and women leaning against their sticks and carrying burdens that would ordinarily have crushed the strong youths; young women who had purposely disfigured themselves with the fear of falling into the hands of ravage Kurds; these and many other terrible scenes rendered the plight of the Eastern Christiandom the most pitiful of all its long history of agony for their faith.

I cried loud and long, and prayed to the Saviour to have pity for the poor suffering humanity. Many were my own little flock in my parish. But (forgive me, O Lord!) even He appeared to have abandoned His flock!

By this time, the savage Moslem Kurds and Bedouins on horseback had already entered the city. Like wolves charging into a sheep herd, they dashed into the frantic, terror-stricken, helpless multitudes. Like the harvester with his keen-edged scythe, so the Moslem hordes on horseback waved their crescent-shaped swords and mowed down innocent men, women and even infants, many of whom were only a few months old.

Christians Driven Into Burning Wells

The godless invaders gathered around units of panic-stricken Christians, who were unarmed and helpless, men, women and children, and drove them into wells. These wells, filled with humanity, were guarded while other Kurds dashed to the already deserted houses, produced kerosene oil, and poured it into the wells.

On the fourth day of January no less than fifteen such wells had been filled at Jandarli, near Urmia, and simultaneously they were set on fire. Merciful Father! I can still hear the shrieks of the victims. But their tormentors watched the work of their demon acts with serene satisfaction.

This is "Holy War!" It still haunts me. I still hear them. My one eye still sees the flames thundering from the wells. I still smell the burning flesh of my flock. Even in my sleep I cannot escape the agony of Urmia.

At Diza, about twenty miles south of Urmia, the Kurds buried more than 3,000 Christians to their chins. The following day many of these had already died, but still quite a number of them were half alive. On the sixth day of January, when the main Bedouin troops arrived from the south, they rode over the skulls of the thus buried Christians.

The Persian Christians, who are better known as the Nestorians, fell victims to the Moslem sword throughout the entire northwestern section of Persia, while the Christian population of the whole of Turkey, the southwestern section of the Trans-Caucasus, and the Mesopotamia districts are, to-day, the living witnesses to the fiendish workings of the "Holy War."

The Roman Catholic Church, the school, the Mission property and the Little House of Mercy in Urmia are desolate heaps of black mud and brick, here and there a black, charred body protruding from among the burnt wood and puddy-stone.

Instead of following the Russian armies who had left the Urmia district about the first day of January, the Ottoman armies were busily engaged robbing and pillaging the surrounding country and murdering its inhabitants. During the entire month of January the Moslems pillaged, plundered and murdered until the return of the Russian detachments, mostly Gregorians and Armenians of the Russian Caucasus, who recaptured Tabriz on the 30th day of the same month.

Poor Mothers Carrying Dead Children

From Urmia to Tiflis, the capital of the Trans-Caucasus, is easily 200 miles and the roads mostly run through the mountain crests covered with many feet of snow. These roads even to-day will bear witness to the most gruesome tragedies perpetrated by the Moslem hordes in the name of the "Holy War."

When at last we had reached Jaifa, in Russia, on the northern banks of the River Arax, which is the southern terminus of the southern branch of the Trans-Caucasus Railroad, the Russian commandant received us with great consideration and humanity. Out of about 20,000 souls which had started from Urmia the greater number perished during the journey. Those who were fortunate enough to reach the Russian frontier after the eighty miles journey on foot through the snow-clad mountain passes, received food and other kindness from the Moscovite authorities.

Many mothers who had their children tied to their backs were ignorant of the death of their beloved ones—husbands, brothers, fathers; the poor babes were frozen stiff. Hundreds of these mothers had to be taken to the Russian military camps and have their dead children separated from their bodies by the surgeons. This is "Holy War"!

And still, many isolated groups of Christian refugees who were bound for the Russian frontier and who were not accompanied by military escorts, fell into the hands of the defeated Turkish detachments, who, during their retreat wreaked vengeance on the unarmed Christians. Men, old women and children were killed, while the young women were carried away by the Moslems.

The military searching parties reported that they had found many persons among the heaps of the dead ones by the roadside, whose eyes were torn out of their sockets and who were struggling among the dead like so many worms. These persons were covered with blood that was frozen black against their entire body.

I have so far related perhaps only one-hundredth of what actually transpired during these terrible months in the Urmia district alone.

My brother priests in the Bitlis section and in the Van District, sent their sad greeting to Tiflis, to the capital of the Caucasus. In these words they addressed us:

"The whole of Armenia, from the shores of the Black Sea to the shores of the Mediterranean, is a vast graveyard, ruined and desolate."

I remained in Tiflis until the middle of February. Then I felt it my sacred duty to travel to Teheran, the capital of Persia, there to appeal to the Mohammedan Theologians—several of whom I personally knew to be against the Turkish brand of "Holy War"—to use their influence and raise their condemning voice against this butchery that was going on both in Turkey and Persia in the name of their Faith.

I travelled through Russian territory, finally reaching Teheran, but my mission proved futile. So I decided to cross Persia and reach the banks of the River Tigris, which river I knew was being controlled by the Indo-British armies from the Persian Gulf northward. My journey across Persia was full of difficulties, and it would have been full of perils had it not been for the fact that I spoke the Persian language like a native.

Arrived at Korna I met a Greek Orthodox priest of Arab race, who spoke Arabic, Persian, some English and very little Greek. I revealed myself to him and told him that I was a Roman Catholic priest, a Syrian Maronite, and was born in Urmia. He said he was on his way to El Hafuf at El Hasa with a message to the Mohammedan Sheik of Ghrd, about

of the Massacres of Christians in Turkey

This Catholic Priest, After His Own Church and Flock Had Been Destroyed and One of His Eyes Cut Out, Journeys Nine Months Across Turkey in Disguise and Writes of the Daily Scenes of Wholesale Murder—and Worse

Ruins of the Armenian Section of Damascus

undred miles to the south. He had already travelled than a thousand miles from Damascus in Syria. gave me a letter of recommendation to another Greek and told me to continue travelling as a Persian pil- His letter of recommendation was addressed to an in- al Greek priest at Abukemal on the Euphrates River, 350 miles to the northwest.

wever, from Korna I went to Basra, then on a native boat, and along with seventeen Arab pilgrims I started e north on my way to Damascus. Finally, on the 17th f April I arrived at the Arab town of El Mashuka on river Tigris. I felt weary and discouraged. Every day becoming weaker and weaker. And still I had many s of miles to traverse ahead of me. I decided to re- t El Mashuka for a few days. My wounds were g me and my right eye was getting weaker in con- e of the loss of the left one

lited a native physician and after several treatments food wash I again started on my journey to Damascus I reached ten days later.

ring my long journey through the wild Arabian cities owns I had noticed very little signs of violence, but no r had I reached this great Arab metropolis of Syria suddenly came to the full realization that I was again long in the lands where the Turk ruled supreme. Only days before my arrival in that town they had "at- k" to the Christian population of the city. I went to reek Orthodox Bishop of Damascus with my letter of mmendation and with the Christian courtesy a Christian prelate. He told me that so far Greeks been spared with studied discrimination. He also in- d me that in the Syrian districts the Roman Catholics been spared to a certain extent, but further north the n Catholics are identified with the Armenians, and the Turkish officials were not discriminating between Gregorian and Roman Catholic Armenians.

e Priest's Journey to Damascus

or this reason he advised me to don the garb of a Greek t and accept a certificate from him, addressed to all the e-Orthodox prelates in Turkey. I gratefully accepted kind proffer. This Greek Bishop also advised me not to Beirut, for it was impossible to obtain passage to the de world as no steamers were touching that port. company with a Greek medical officer I visited many ptian houses, or what was left of them, in Damascus, y family had a gruesome tale to tell. At the eastern out- s of this ancient city we visited many homes. At one the ruins of the house, whom I took for the husband of family, had a dirty cloth tied around his head across his

I spoke Arabic,

he poor Chaldean and his three children prostrated them- s on the mud floor and were crying for mercy in the most frending strain. I still wore my old Persian garb in h I had been travelling, and they took my friend in the kish uniform as a Turkish officer. The children could not nguish us from the Turks; and the poor unfortunate Chal- father was blind. The Turks had dug his eyes out of sockets. I untied the dirty cloth that was hiding his , and one look was enough; I could not look at them n. I tied the old cloth around his head and hid his repul- looking eye sockets.

inally I succeeded in convincing them that I was their id. I extended my hands to one of the little boys, who ared to be the youngest, and was about seven years old young fellow stared at me without responding. I reached both my hands to take hold of the young boy's hands, and dumfounded when I grasped two empty sleeves. He had rms; the infuriated Bedouin soldiers had cut off both his s for not telling them where the family kept its food. The little boy could not tell them where they could find food; themselves were starving.

nother who was about ten years of age had his left leg off clean to the hip.

he third boy was lying under an old carpet. I had not the age to go near him. I turned to the armless boy and d him where his mother was. His shook his head.

or some time we walked through the mud-covered streets silence. Like people walking in their dream we walked ugh the deserted streets of that once happy section where Christian forefathers had found the Christian light for us this old Bible city of Damascus. As we walked through streets that were lined with low one-story houses we no- d that the fanatical Turkish soldiery had left their handi- in the suburbs.

hrough the broken windows timid heads would bob out, we would hear excited and hushed conversations of the ited people within these houses.

he district was filled with the offending decayed flesh— n flesh. Everywhere on the street corners we saw muti- d bodies. Sometimes they were thrown in piles of six or

There were evidences of their having been thrown on each other while they were still alive. I started to out my officer companion held up his hand as though he to give command. He looked beside himself. "Do not he commanded. "Curse, curse with all your might; perhaps He will listen to you fools."

th the assistance of the Greek Bishop of Damascus I d a half rate passage on board the Damascus-Aleppo This line, running from Damascus to Aleppo, is about les in length, and has branch lines to Beirut and Tara-

But it took us five days to cover this distance with burning engines.

ally we reached Aleppo. Aleppo had also been visited pillaging Moslem hordes. In Aleppo there is a large n Catholic community, but a very few of them were ; and these were compelled to become Moslems for their lives. Now I was wearing the garb of a Greek

e Turkish officer estimated the Christian losses as be- 40,000 and 50,000, and when I showed surprise he told at this number included only those who were killed in diate vicinity alone. He told me that more than 250,000 Chris- were exiled from the province of Aleppo alone. "Do you they will get anywhere before they have perished?" s the question that is asked by every one.

ile I was in Aleppo the Christian exiles from the west coming at the rate of at least 5,000 per day, on their way sul—on their way to sure death. For a few moments I ed their advance guards, but could not stand the tragic It was a death parade. Multitudes were being coolly ed into sure death. As the ill-fated Christian exiles being marched through the middle of the street I saw Moslems pull away entire families from the marchers and hasten them to their homes, where they secreted them from the officials.

I saw one middle-aged mother offer her two-year-old child to a Moslem woman who was watching the sad procession with tears in her eyes. This woman appeared to be of the middle class Moslems, who had disregarded the face coverings. The Armenian mother threw her child to the arms of the Moslem woman, saying, "Take it; in the name of God save it from my fate!"

This batch was coming from Antakia (Antioch), where the Christian Apostles first called themselves "Christians." The very cradle of Christianity was being desecrated in this twentieth century!

From Aleppo I travelled to Killis. I found the entire Christian population of Killis exterminated; even the few Greek Orthodox Arabs and Roman Catholics were put to the sword. Not one Armenian was left.

On the 24th day of June I was about to enter the town of Yarashat when a group of irregulars, led by a uniformed officer, stopped me and demanded of me to give up my two donkeys; they were needed by the military. "I will give you everything willingly so long as you do not ask for my life." I said jokingly, in the meantime offering the bridles of my two donkeys to the Turkish officer

Thereupon one of the irregulars said to me:

"Walk, you infidel, walk!"

On the 29th day of June I approached the gate of the great stone bridge that joins the Oteh Ghetcheh with the city of Adana proper, over the River Sihon. On that side of the bridge there are many Moslem shops. As I neared the bridgehead several Moslem shopkeepers shouted at me insulting remarks. I neither looked to the right nor to the left, but proceeded toward the sentry who was on guard duty at the gate.

I offered him my travelling papers, which he approved.

The Greek Metropolitan was not in the city, but another official in charge of the Greek parochial school took me in charge. Later two Greeks visited the church parsonage where I was conversing with three other priests and each demanded that I be allowed to accept their hospitality.

But behind this kindly treatment what gruesome scenes were awaiting me! The 25,000 or 30,000 Armenian population of Adana had disappeared! Where were they? No one knew, no one wished to know. People would not talk about it. They simply said to me, "You will see to-morrow with your own eyes."

That very night my Greek host sent for a young Moslem surgeon to operate on my already blind left eye. Until midnight we sat around the charcoal (portable fire-place) and I listened to the indescribable outrages enacted in that city which only a few years before had been submitted to fire and sword. The Greeks had up to that time been spared from wholesale murder and outrages, but they knew that when the order to finish up the Greek Christians would be received The Greek population of Asia Minor were trembling with the fear that the Hellenic Government would declare war against the Turks; then the end would come

I am not going to relate to you what other people told me; I am not going to describe to you what other people proved to me; neither am I going to speak of the undeniable and unimpeachable evidences that confronted me, proving that between 600,000 and 800,000 Christians of Turkey—Armenian Gregorians, Roman Catholics and Protestants—have been killed since the beginning of the war. I will, here in Adana, relate to you what I actually saw with my own eye

That night I asked my host if there were Roman Catholic churches in the city of Adana. They told me that there were. I did not wish to tell my host, who was Greek Orthodox, that in truth I was a Roman Catholic priest. But I told them that I had long years of communion with the Maronite Roman Catholic Church, and that I wished to visit their place of worship if possible. To this they said that the district where the Maronite Church was had been pillaged, so they did not think that their little church was spared.

The following day a young Greek military officer, who was serving in the service of the Turks as a captain and who was stationed in Adana, came to visit my host. I will not mention his name, for he is still serving with the Ottoman army of the south. He said to me:

Pitiful Scenes in Ancient Adana

"Holy Father, come with me. I wish to take you to the Chaldean Church. I wish you to see what happened to Adana. This is a very small sample of what is going on throughout the entire empire. When you go to Greece, for God's sake tell everyone, shout it from the housetops and warn them as to what is awaiting us Greeks also."

The poor young officer did not know that I had already seen so many tragic sights that it had become quite difficult for me to be further affected. He did not know that I had with my own eyes seen thousands murdered and out raged, and that I had already smelled the burning human flesh of my own beloved flock. Nevertheless, I accepted his invitation. He took me to the old Chaldean Church, which is on the east side of the old Armenian grave yard, and at the very edge of what was once an Armenian district.

The Chaldean Catholic Church is a dilapidated building, built of sun burnt mud bricks; to be more accurate, it is not a building, it looks more like a way-side inn that travellers would encounter on the highways of Asia-Minor. Over the entrance there is a huge wooden cross, and a few feet from the wooden cross, suspended from a wooden singing, is a steel blade, one foot wide, four feet long, and about half an inch thick. A white-bearded patriarchal looking old man in black robe, wearing a triangular shaped green cap, had, a few weeks before, for the last time beaten at the steel blade with a pair of sledge hammers, with all his might to call the congregation. This was the bell of the Chaldean Catholic Church.

But visit with me that humble church and see what crimes were committed within its four walls'

As we approached the church gate the patriarchal old man who had beaten at the steel blade since his childhood, appeared at the door.

I addressed him in Perso-Chaldaic, and asked him to take me to the priest of the church. The Greek officer who was acting as my escort had constantly refused to tell me anything about the place, always saying, "See it with your own eyes and hear it with your own ears."

The old man's smiling countenance became grief-stricken. He said, "Our holy father has joined his Saviour."

"Come," he motioned, and I followed him into the interior of the church. The inner door was smashed. But I could not proceed any longer; the smell of the decayed flesh was unbearable

"How many people were killed in there" I asked

"Perhaps five hundred," he answered rather coolly

With the light of a small wax candle I hastily scanned the interior of the church One look was enough. The windowless church, made of baked mud with its mud arches and ceilings could not burn. But the interior furnishings had been set on fire after the terrorized congregation had taken refuge in their house of worship upon the outbreak of the massacre, thinking that the Moslems would respect their church

Every one of those who had taken refuge in that church had been either burnt to death or suffocated

"Why don't you remove the bodies and bury them?" I asked They could not get a permit from the government' I was amazed to hear from the lips of a priest these words, as he pointed to the festering mass of some five hundred bodies inside the church

"The dead bodies of our martyred brethren will sooner or later wreak vengeance upon their murderers!"

He meant that with the coming of the hot months the decaying corpses of the Chaldean Christians would breed disease and plague would carry away their murderers who are now alive.

Christian Exiles on the March

I hurried into the street, for I could not bear the sight The old man clung to my sleeve and begged me to remain until what is left of the Chaldean Catholic congregation gathered in the churchyard

"If is a sad time. The few remainders of our congregations will soon arrive Whenever they hear the bell ringing they come to the court yard. I have just beaten on the blade," he said with tears in his eyes.

They were all old men and women; children of both sexes, but there were no young women among them and only a few men. The majority of the Chaldean community had tasted the cruel blade of the heartless Moslems. There were about 4,000 Chaldean Catholics in that city, and now no more than 150 are left! I started to ask the old guardian of the church where their women folk were, but I knew the answer

I have only related facts pertaining to the Catholic Chaldean community. Their condition was terrible. But yet they had not suffered as much as the Armenian community

I made several attempts to obtain passage on board the Adana-Konia Afun Kara Hissar-Stamboul line, but was told that passage to civilians on this line was forbidden. The other route was to Angora over araba roads and from Angora to Stamboul on a slow train to the capital But finally after a personal appeal to the Vali of Adana by two high ranking Greek medical army officers, I was enabled to receive travelling papers authorising me to journey on the A. K. A. Stamboul line

The train rolled along leisurely all day, stopping, on an average, once every half hour or so, at bright, fresh little station houses all cast in the same mould with always a terrified crowd of exile Armenians being loaded into the roofless wooden railroad cars under the burning tropical sun After a while little wayside stations disappeared, and for some time I thought along with them also disappeared the terrible station scenes of the exiles.

But soon we began to see in the far distance the rough and narrow araba roads lined with humanity, all headed eastward in their weary pilgrimage. They were facing the east, the death-dealing east, where hunger privation and sure death awaited them. Occasionally I heard when the wind blew soft and in our direction the weird, paean-like hymns that the Christian exiles were singing as they marched.

They were singing

"If it is Thy will, O Father, welcome, welcome, willingly we submit to Thee." To the rest of the passenger these paeans meant nothing, but to me it was heart piercing Something gathered in my throat. I closed the car window, I could not bear it, it pierced my ears and burned my heart and I felt as though some one had his fingers clutched around my neck

One of my fellow passengers who was a Moslem said to me sympathetically, "I see you are affected. What are they singing"" I told him the words and explained what they meant to a Christian. The old Moslem removed a large blue handkerchief from his belt pocket, and after drying his eyes said: "Such faith! Such faith! Allah is great and he will hear them"

On the third day of our train journey we arrived at Afun Karahissar This city had formerly 45,000 souls of all races, about 25,000 of whom were Christians Today there are only one hundred and twenty houses standing. This was the only place where the Christians took up arms and resisted the military order to evacuate their homes

"If we must die we will make you pay for it dearly." They sent this answer to the Turkish military authorities and simultaneously barricaded themselves in the heart of the city. After several days of pitched battle between the Turks and the besieged Armenians, between the two contestants they burned down the city

Near Kutahya one of my Moslem fellow passengers called my attention to a long ravine which ran along the railroad tracks for several thousand feet. These deep ravines were full of human bodies. I asked my Moslem fellow passenger how could they have been brought there" It appears that the night before they were dumped there from a train. In that ravine there were no less than 2,000 bodies. "In mid Summer these ravines turn into fast-running streams, emptying themselves into the main river. said one of the Moslem passengers

Slowly the train crept along, with many delays. Finally we were ejected from the cars at Izmid, because the train was requisitioned for the soldiers Eventually I became convinced that even if I had paid for my passage to Stamboul I could not travel by rail; neither would they refund one para I had to tie my baggage on my back and start on foot to Stamboul, a journey of seventy five miles

That night I slept in the yard of the Greek Orthodox Church in Izmid, and the next morning arose long before the sun in order to travel a few miles in the early cool morning

After the first day's travel on foot I caught up to an araba caravan, and for one pound I engaged passage to Stamboul An araba does not run, it moves, and it moves at the rate of two or three miles per hour. At this speed it took us a little over three days to travel the rest of the distance to the capital. In the caravan there were about one hundred and fifty arabas. They were all loaded with food and other materials for the army at Stamboul

The regular vehicle roads were practically congested Tens of thousands of returning wounded soldiers travelling east ward; thousands of slow moving arabas moving westward in a slow but constant stream; fresh recruits by the thousands marching toward the capital on foot. These and many other military necessities had already taxed the capacity of all roads—rail and foot—so that there was no room left for the Christian exiles on these highways. So they were marching over trackless lands, and more or less following the regular highways.

Tens of thousands of these weary pilgrims had strayed from the highways and settled, some in the wilderness, others along the great river banks, and still others had pitched tents on high mountain crests. These were even those who had mounted mountain plateaus and had defied the military to dislodge them. The Stamboul authorities, thereupon, finding out that they could not spare enough regular soldiers to cope with this situation, opened the gates of all the prisons and let out the entire criminal population, numbering from 70,000 to 100,000 Moslem inmates

They coolly organized these men into regular bands, and after arming them left the matter of the Armenian evacuation of Asia Minor in their hands

These criminal bands stop the unarmed exiles at will, go through the group, select their women, take them some distance and the following day they are permitted to catch up with the main body of exiles. I have seen with my own eyes thousands of women—young women—with ugly cuts on their faces and with swollen cheeks that had decayed into white ness I have also learned that these people had themselves inflicted these wounds on themselves in order to render themselves repulsive

I stayed in Stamboul until the 28th day of September, and then made my way to Athens, where I have now finished writing this brief report of my nine months' journey I have been told that the extermination of the Christians was suggested to the Turks by the Germans as a military expedient that it was unwise to leave unfriendly masses of people free in the Turkish dominion. I do not know. God alone knows who shall by held responsible for the scenes I have witnessed, but have so feebly described

Christian Refugees in the Protection of Russian Troops

From the Farmer Direct to Your Dinner Table

How the New Housewives' Clubs Are Getting Fresher Butter, Eggs, Vegetables and Poultry, and Saving Money by Buying on the Club Plan

THERE is one thing upon which the economic doctors the high cost of living reduction specialists agree unanimously. And that is that you must simplify the present system of food products' distribution before you reduce the cost for Mr and Mrs [illegible] Consumer.

Not twenty-five miles from New York's Broadway there are several hundred persons—housewives and husbands too—who began to simplify the system as it concerned them several months ago—and to-day reckon their economies not in twenties and thirties of per cent. They formed a co-operative club that was ready to act together in something and proceeded to do it. Each week each member of the club sends in a list of butter, eggs, fruits and vegetables direct from producers and growers.

The agent did not shop in the stores of the local retailers in search of the dozen eggs, 1400 pounds of butter an average of 900 pounds of fresh poultry and many other things come into that suburban town each month through a newly dredged direct from producer channel. But that did not bother the suburbanites. They were saving visible money and what is quite as much to the point they were getting produce fresh from the fields as fast as the trains could carry it.

The workings of this community club are typical of hundreds of others which have sprung up in the East in the last year. At the opening of the present post the larger express companies of the land began a study of industrial unrest in the producer-to-consumer demand and as led to the development of many consumers' purchasing clubs in the densely populated sections of the Atlantic seaboard where food products are generally more expensive. Taking advantage of specific information and before it by the express companies quotations from reputable producers on eggs, butter, apples [illegible] and scores of other products—the suburban community club went ahead and arranged with those producers to ship direct to their headquarters upon receipt of check.

The club chose from the weekly quotation bulletins issued by the transportation companies whatever quantities of whatever foodstuffs its members wanted, left that order with the local express agent and receipted for the produce when it came. From headquarters the secretary of the club arranged for ultimate distribution by messengers to such members as cared to pay a small delivery fee. Many, however, came and took home their purchases themselves.

The club's holiday turkey order last Christmas amounted to 900 pounds, shipped direct from Indiana turkey ranches. Fresh celery in fifty dozen lots was "imported" and divided up in small lots California fruits, maple sugar and syrup from Pennsylvania and Ohio shipping points, eggs from the Middle Western States and butter from Illinois creameries—all were satisfactorily purchased and laid down at the club's headquarters at prices averaging 20 per cent less than retail prices.

In New York department stores, insurance offices, banks, labor organizations and factories can be counted several hundred buying clubs. Often they have but twenty or thirty members. Through educating the farmers and producers to pack in small lots—smaller than they are accustomed to ship in wholesale dealings—the transportation companies have made it possible for girls' clubs, and even neighborhood circles, to amplify their buying system. It is a poor town from New York to Chicago that has not its buying clubs now organized. A recent estimate gave Paterson N. J., forty-five clubs; Buffalo, thirty; Toledo, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Louisville and Fort Wayne 100 odd between them, with probably 100 alone in Chicago (many among her manufacturing establishments with 200 and 300 members apiece); and Philadelphia nearly as many.

One of the Chicago clubs has an arrangement with the heads of the firm among whose employes it was formed whereby the firm pays the bills of the buying organization and debits its employes on pay day for the foodstuffs ordered. It is a bit of welfare work that has proved remarkably successful, and has been imitated in the East even by buying club circles.

To trace a typical small order and shipment will explain where the simplification of the distribution system comes in. Take the instance of a neighborhood club in New Jersey, composed of not more than ten people. It really started with but two housewives who had heard of the plan and ordered a ten-pound butter package from one of the many Ohio creameries who have taken up the direct-to-consumer business in dead earnest. The price of butter, best creamery variety, in the retail grocers' shops of the town was forty-one cents per pound. It was not an exorbitant price for good butter considering the season of the year and considering that not less than three middlemen and probably more had handled the product—but the New Jersey housewives were out gunning for cheaper living and better quality and they decided to take a chance on the new plan.

Covering the expense by personal check, they left the order with their local express agent. He in turn forwarded the money to the express agent in the town where the designated butter producer was located. The agent there turned over the money and order to the creamery's sales department. The desired quantity, ten pounds, was packed and shipped. It caught the refrigerator express out of the Ohio town that night and was delivered to the New Jersey woman the next afternoon. She did a little figuring.

The ten one-pound parafine-cardboard cartons of butter before her had cost exactly thirty-three cents each; she was saving money. The cost at the creamery was thirty cents per pound. The transportation charge—which had also been figured out for her on the weekly quotation bulletin—had been thirty cents, or three cents per pound. Her neighbors studied the plan for a few days and then fell to organizing and within a month were bringing not only butter in thirty pound lots but poultry, eggs, vegetables from faraway Southern producing points—all at lower costs. They skipped the middleme on certain things and saved money.

It is not an involved system. It is merely a linking up of producer and consumer—seller and purchaser. And the great popularity of it is due to the strong desire of farmers to trade in many of their most perishable and delicate products direct with consumers. They are admittedly after a larger share of the city man's purchasing dollar and they are adjusting their sales methods and even production methods to accomplish this direct-selling.

This is plainly apparent in the work of certain California and New York State farmers. Within the last two years an almost unbelievably large traffic in small lots of California dried fruits, fresh cherries, nuts and oranges has sprung up between Eastern kitchens and Western groves and orchards. "Packed by the grower, direct to you," is a slogan that has many followers among Pacific Coast producers. From a single valley in Southern California last year over 80,000 parcels of fruits and nuts—five, ten and twenty pound lots for the most part—were sold to long distance customers in Philadelphia, New York, Boston and other Atlantic Coast cities.

There are fruit growers in New York and New Jersey who have gone into the direct marketing business with as much thoroughness as a mail order house. Apples and pears, selected with care and wrapped in attractive ways, move out in large quantities to metropolitan homes. Combination packages of potatoes, apples and other fruits have become favorite orders of city housewives. The reputation of Long Island farmers, under the guidance of Hal B. Fullerton, Medford's direct marketing enthusiast and pioneer, has grown to such a point that the producers have actually been sold out many times and forced to return orders.

Certain shrewd business farmers with an eye to the future have made a specialty of selling eggs to the buying club trade of the large cities. Naturally this involves more careful selection, more attractive packing—in short, it involves standardization at the source. But there is a larger part of the ultimate consumers' expenditure won by them by selling to co-operative clubs than by letting eggs go through the ordinary wholesale channels of sale, so they are willing to take the pains. Once a farmer gets a reputation for supplying high quality eggs the buying club trade swings towards him as naturally as custom flows to the reliable city merchant who sells good value clothes.

The number of producers who are thus taking unto themselves the functions of middlemen is growing rapidly in all parts of the country. The cheese manufacturers of Wisconsin along with the California fruit growers and Iowa egg producers, are paying sharper attention to the housewife's trade and particularly the co-operative clubs' trade than ever before.

An Ohio buying club gets regular consignments of California early vegetables in season. In two months the buying clubs of Lincoln, Nebraska, placed orders with Texan pecan growers for 800 pounds of nuts. Even frogs' legs from Minnesota and melons from Indiana have been disposed of to Eastern buying clubs of late. Peaches from fertile lake sections of Ohio and Michigan and cherries from Illinois have proved practical and economical shipments. Fish, oysters, vegetables of all kinds, honey in ten and twenty pound pails, country smoked hams and strips of bacon, ducks and hothouse fruits—in many sections of the country they have been standardized at the source, and means has been found to ship them conveniently and economically to buying clubs in distant cities.

It is, of course, quite out of reason to speak of eliminating all middlemen by such a movement. But there is no gainsaying that thousands of families who are progressive enough to do direct marketing are actually saving money by the practise. With many kinds of produce the movement is bound to increase, and rather sensational economies to the consumer are certain to be gained.

The chief good, the really lasting benefit to the public at large, however, will be found in the regulative effect of the co-operative movement. It has already had its effect in a number of the towns where consumers' clubs have stirred up competition. Dealers are not slow to take notice of any movement which appeals to their customers. Every ton of food brought into a community through a newly dredged direct-from-the-producer channel impresses the retailers with the possibilities of a more simplified system of distribution. There is a rather signal example of this in a railroad town of the near-West.

B—— was one of those smaller centres of consumption which our present system of distributing farm products sometimes completely ignores. Cantaloupe, peaches, sound red apples and fresh gathered eggs at a reasonable price were unknown in the town. The dealers bought their limited stocks through a wholesaler in a distant city, and when the wholesalers ran short of anything in particular you could not get it in ——'s at any price. Some of the railroad men of the town formed a buying club and began reaching out direct to the actual supply fields of the country in a month the retail dealers woke up to the fact that they were behind the times of their community and they proceeded to search out producers on their own responsibility.

For a while their rivalry was merry, but finally the dealers with their larger orders and better delivery facilities won out. The buying club dwindled and later fell to pieces but—fruit, fresh vegetables and other inalienable rights of every American were on sale in wide assortments and at lowered prices in every shop in town. The consumers' club broke up cheerfully; it had accomplished its purpose.

Hal B. Fullerton, a Long Island pioneer in the "Farm to Family" movement, is of the opinion that it would be entirely practical to dispose of a whole year's output of Long Island's bountiful crop production direct to consumers' clubs and individual housewives. If some enterprising farmer only had the time to devote to the engineering of the project. As it is, the Long Island direct marketing work testifies to the plausibility of his statement. And two hundred odd consumers' clubs within the city of New York, buying probably an average of 1,000 pounds of produce from Western fields each month, give added strength to the potentialities of a more simplified system of distributing foodstuffs.

In this Magazine Section next Sunday there will be printed an article telling just how any group of people in a large city or a small one can form and operate one of these co-operative purchasing clubs. It will give full details about the methods of buying and paying for the goods, how to unpack and distribute them and what sort of carriers to provide for the different kinds of farm products. If you want to supply your table with better food at less expense, don't miss next Sunday's article.

The Weekly Market Basket of a Large Consumers' Club in Manhattan—Direct from Producer to Consumer.

Dressed Poultry Refrigerator with Large Ice-Can. This is used for Shipping to Small Clubs

Grading and Packing Apples for Shipment Direct from the Orchard to the Consumers' Homes.

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Why The Very Same Painting May be Ennobling—and Also Indecent

Anthony Comstock's Successor Explains Why Recognized Works of Art, Statues and Literary Masterpieces Are Never Disturbed in Museums, Private Residences or Libraries, But Are Driven Out of Print Shops and Book Stores by the Society for Suppression of Vice

By John S. Sumner.

Successor to Anthony Comstock as Secretary and Executive Head of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, in An Interview.

John S. Sumner, Head of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice.

WHEN is a work of art to be regarded as being criminally indecent? What are the qualities that distinguish an immoral painting from one which, probably much the same in subject and execution, is quite proper? On what fine lines must discrimination be made between the fit and unfit in painting and sculpture? In the case of a genuine work of art—perhaps by a great master—what are the circumstances that would justify legal action to prohibit its exhibition?

These questions have been asked in regard to the work of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice. While I make the point of not setting up a personal opinion as to what should be the usually guiding elements in determining the propriety of art in painting, sculpture, the drama and literature, I would point out that in conducting the work of this society, with an opinion subordinate to public opinion, and subordinate to the opinion of courts, we must work with certain principles in mind and guide our action after various considerations.

Should a painting by a world renowned artist, masterful in its technique, beautiful in its coloring ever be removed from public view? Are there occasions when statues by the greatest geniuses of sculpture might be moved to the cellar? Under what circumstances is the exhibition of one work of art objectionable, and under what others quite unobjectionable? The works of Rodin can be seen in the great galleries. But does not the occasion arise when a figure by the celebrated French master—properly shown in the Metropolitan Museum, New York—might exercise a deleterious effect upon morals in the shape of reproductions?

There is a well-known case which years ago was decided by the Court of Appeals of the State of New York wherein a dealer was in the first instance arrested for purveying small, cheap copies of nude works of art. They were all by celebrated artists. Eight had been exhibited in Paris and one in Philadelphia. Exhibited in an art gallery no objection might have been made to the original or replicas in marble. Reproduced in artistically and cheaply on post cards or otherwise all of these nine copies were objectionable and justified action.

Why? There was a difference between the originals to be viewed in galleries by people interested in their artistic qualities and the copies which, being poorly and cheaply done, focussed the indecency and were designed to be circulated in discriminately and could readily fall into the hands of the young, untrained and impressionable, whose minds would respond not to the qualities of art and beauty but to the suggestive and prurient.

In determining a recent case, the Judge declared that one must consider the place and circumstances in deciding whether exhibitions and sales of works of art, of possibly a suggestive nature, constitute a violation of the law. This is quite correct. A painting may be legitimately exhibited in one place, while it may spread a moral contagion in another. A statue, quite innocuous in a gallery, might constitute a source of moral pestilence if put up in a public square. A painting, to which no one might find objection in the home, might be quite thoroughly objectionable in a show window.

In dealing with the quality of indecency in art works, we must consider where that work is exposed the conditions under which it is shown and the people whose attention it would likely attract. While the place of its exhibition could not remove in any case any intrinsic indecency in an indubitably immoral picture so far as its character is concerned, a distinction must be made in determining the elements of impropriety by the atmosphere in which a picture is shown.

I was walking up Broadway one evening and saw a dozen young men standing before the window of a picture shop. Every eye was focussed upon one picture. In an art gallery the original would have been viewed by admirers of art and art students from an artistic standpoint; they would have admired its beauty, color and technique. In a cheap reproduction these youths saw nothing of this. By their conversation I realized they were attracted merely by the salacious in it. The effect of paintings changes with the atmosphere inasmuch as there is a difference in the mental approach of the beholder.

According to the law, we are to consider the effect of art works not on the well-balanced mind, but upon the impressionable, young and weak. A normal person, who has attained a state of mental cultivation and development, in viewing a painting and statue would see the artistic rather than be impressed by any suggestive aspect. He would appreciate the work of the artist; if well done, he would be stirred with admiration. He would respond to the conception of the creator and understand the symbolism conveyed rather than revel in any conjured lasciviousness.

It is the untrained who have not attained this state of culture and esthetic appreciation we must consider in dealing with the question of indecency in art. There are upwards of 50,000,000 young, under the age of twenty-one, in the United States. Not having reached the age when the appeal of art is to the intellect, we must ascertain, in judging paintings and statues, what the effect will be upon them.

Why should there be a difference in the consideration and point of view on art so far as these are concerned? In the present state of civilization and social ideals children are brought up to regard matters of sex with a sense of secrecy and shame—I suppose properly so. When children are therefore confronted by the nude in art this sense and secrecy and shame tends to focus the immature and untrained mind upon the forbidden.

I have in mind a certain celebrated statue, the conception of a great sculptor, exalted in its symbolism. While that figure would excite only the noblest thoughts in a gallery or home exposed in a public place it would arouse loose comment. In an atmosphere tending to draw attention from the artistic its effect would be bad. High on the pediment of the New York Stock Exchange are a group of figures, nudes, which at another place might prove objectionable. They are there so high up, however, and discolored, that no one pays any attention to them. To those sufficiently interested, adults frequenting the Exchange, they would possibly carry no evil, but arouse only clean admiration. But on a schoolhouse they would certainly be impossible.

The picture "September Morn" was probably artistic—I think so. While it might be quite innocuous in a man's library, it was undesirable to show it in a window where all in passing might behold it.

An entirely different mental condition prevails in an art gallery from that on the street. It might be criminally illegal to exhibit a picture in a show window which could be regarded as quite safe in an art gallery. There is something inspiring and noble in the atmosphere of the Metropolitan Museum, for instance. The visitor is impressed by its prestige and atmosphere. You go there in a spirit of artistic admiration and veneration. Even the young who pass through the galleries are more likely to feel this spirit than a vulgar, prurient curiosity.

The place of exhibition, therefore, largely determines the effect of suggestiveness in a work of art. Because we would remove a picture from a shop window or a statue from a public square does not mean that it should be suppressed or destroyed—merely that it should be in its proper place.

What are the qualities that make a statue or painting obscene? No general standards can be set up on which to judge. Each picture and each statue must stand by itself and be judged accordingly. The quality of indecency may be carried by the expression of the face, the position of the hands and the attitude of the body. Take the same subject by two artists—one may be quite pure, while the other, only slightly different, may convey lascivious suggestions. That comes through the conception conveyed often most subtly by the facial expression and posture of the figure. I have in mind the case of a man arrested for selling postcards on which there was a reproducing of a celebrated classic statue. That was indeed improper because of the suggestive quality in the position of one hand of the figure. That figure, sold on a cheap postcard for common distribution, was indubitably indecent and immoral in its effect.

Would we discriminate between classic statues and modern statues. Generally, no. But there is this difference: The classic figures, which are mostly nude, possess little expression of the features—by which improper suggestions can be conveyed. The faces of the classic statues are bland, almost expressionless. On the contrary, modern statuary is more realistic. Modern artists express in stone the emotions of the carven characters.

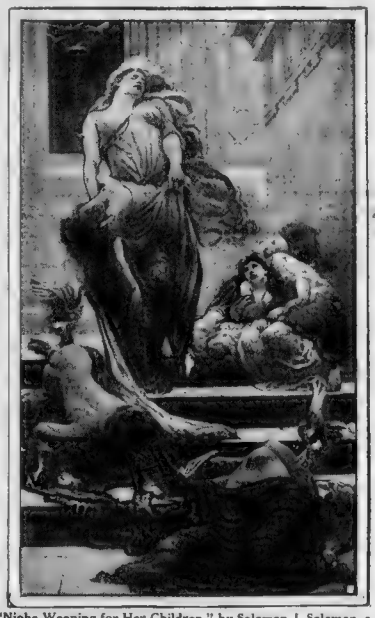
Does the artistic beauty of a figure, the perfectness of its curves and lines, tend to obviate the quality of possible indecency? I do not think the beauty and execution are to be considered so much as the posture. Take two groups of nudes—a male and female embracing and a mother and her children. The male and female in embrace may be indecent or it may not be. However nude, the figures of Niobe and her children could not arouse libidinous thoughts.

A couple kissing, in a statue or painting, may be just as chaste and harmless. There are many of a character that would not, I believe, stir up improper thoughts even in the most susceptible. An ordinary kissing scene, in my opinion, would have to go very far to suggest lewd thoughts—indeed go to the extreme. Judgment of such a statue or picture must be based, as I have said, on the expression of the face, the position of the bodies, the closeness of contact. This may make all the difference in the world and distinguish between the thing that is good and that which is evil.

You must consider another important phase the suggestion a statue or painting carries of the same figures in the flesh. You must consider whether a couple kissing in stone carry into the mind of the young beholder a vision of a man and woman kissing in life, with the flesh touching. While an adult would admire the couple of Rodin's "Kiss" as a work of art, a child might conjure through it, or a postcard reproduction, a lascivious vision of a couple kissing, in close embrace in life.

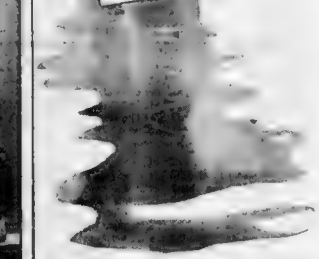
There is a celebrated painting of Paolo and Francesca kissing in impassioned embrace. To one knowing the story of their tragedy, that picture would have no salacious import, but only the pathos of lovers parting before death. A very unquainted with the story might conjure through it, or a postcard reproduction, a lascivious vision of a couple kissing, in close embrace in life.

In passing upon the public exhibition of works of art and photographs for indecency there is, I admit, the intention of the artist and the symbolism or story conveyed cannot apply so far as the law is concerned. We must consider only the result produced in the minds of the beholder. At the present time a great many paintings are published as works of art which are merely photographic reproductions of nudes from life. We need not be deceived as to their purpose in suggesting lewd thoughts in the young.



"Niobe Weeping for Her Children," by Solomon J. Solomon, a Painting Which Would Not Arouse Libidinous Thoughts Because the Figures However Nude Are Those of a Mother and Her Children.

"Paolo and Francesca," by A. Cassioli, a Picture That to the Educated Conveys the Pathos of Lovers Parting Before Death. But in the Young Might Arouse Impure Thoughts



"September Morn," the Much Discussed Painting by Paul Chabas, Would Excite Objectionable Ideas in a Show Window, But Might Appear Highly Artistic and Proper in a Man's Library.

Rodin's Famous Statue Called "The Kiss," May Be Properly Shown in the Metropolitan Museum, but "Exerts a Deleterious Effect on Morals" in the Shape of Cheap Reproductions

All Sorts of Diseases Caused By Worry

WORRY has come to be a question of hygiene rather than of religion. Whether immoral or not, it is certainly unhealthful, so the doctors tell us. What ever its effect upon the soul, it is known to injure the body.

If medical science is correct in its latest deductions, many of the most distressing of our physical ailments are due to worry alone.

The pulse of a worried man is irregular. It beats intermittently and its force varies greatly. He sighs frequently. His respiration is repressed. He is likely to be pale. His extremities are cold.

There is but one meaning to this. Through the marvelous influence of the mind upon matter the worry has gripped the heart, the circulation is impaired and chronic heart disease is to be feared unless the worry ceases.

The stomach is likely to suffer from the same worry which disturbs the heart's functions plays havoc with digestion often.

Recent observations demonstrate that when one is in extreme anxiety there are relaxation and decreased mobility throughout the entire alimentary tract. The appetite fails. The secretions are disturbed. Should the anxiety continue the subject is almost certain to become a confirmed dyspeptic.

The effect of worry upon the internal glands has not been fully studied. Enough is known, however, to prove that it affects the secretions of these glands very seriously through the sympathetic nerves. It thus becomes an important agent in producing exophthalmic goiter and a train of other ills that can only be traced when the real functions of the glands in question are more adequately studied.

Insomnia, a most fruitful source of many kinds of serious physical ills, is a certain consequence of worry. It comes often due to

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Just Hats

Outing Hat of French Velour.

A Jaunty Shape of Hatter's Plush

Shapes for Every Face—More Fascinating Than Ever.

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishments are at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street New York, and No. 1400 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago

A Distinctly "Different" Shape

Picture Hats Never Go Out.

By Lady Duff-Gordon ("Lucile")

IF one were to ask which was the most important article of woman's attire the gown or the hat, it would be hard to answer, for the one is so necessary to the completement of the other—a suitable hat will so often enhance the charm of a dainty costume, and frequently an otherwise very ordinary costume is made to look quite smart when the wearer has chosen something jaunty in the way of millinery, but the most important consideration to bear in mind when choosing millinery is the becomingness of form and color as well as the suitability for the occasion.

As I have so often pointed out, the best dressed woman is not always the woman of unlimited means, but the woman of discernment. You will never see a well dressed woman dressed for walking in tailor-made clothes wear a large-brimmed floppy hat any more than you will see her in a touring car with a hat trimmed with upstanding feathers, for reasons which are very obvious, for it all sifts down to the practical, even in fashions, which is a very good thing for us all, rich and poor alike.

This season the models are more fascinating than ever, and the large assortment of shapes will enable almost any woman, young or old, attractive or plain, to go into a shop and choose a becoming model in very short order. There are **small, close-fitting, jaunty shapes for the pert-faced little lady; toques trimmed with wings, ostrich or ghourra for the older woman; large picture shapes for the stately young beauty—in short, there is a shape for every face.**

For those who are conservative there are many attractive sailors worn this Fall, and I can think of nothing so suitable for morning wear with tailor-mades (when they are becoming). I add "becoming," for they are very trying to some. The Tam-o'-Shanter, too, has become quite an institution in the millinery line, and one sees them at the best shops every season modified or added to, as the fashion demands.

I have often thought what a pity that hats are no longer worn for evening wear—in the restaurant, the ballrooms or the opera. Aside from adding to the general effect of one's appearance they are so stately, and who is not willing to admit that pretty eyes shaded by a wide-brimmed hat lend a certain enchantment to the wearer? Of course they are not always convenient in a ball room, which, no doubt, is the reason that they have lost their popularity, but convenience should be a secondary consideration where beauty is concerned.

The illustration in the upper left-hand corner of this page is a very good illustration of a charming outing hat of French felt velour. This particular model is of deep old gold, the brim of which is edged in striped silk of striking contrast. The piping and trimming are of the same silk This hat is a straight sailor, but its softness makes it very becoming and youthful.

The little lady in the lower left hand corner is wearing one of those quaint high hats which have won such popularity this season This one is a trifle "different." It is made of very soft sage green velvet faced with the palest of flesh satin. A piping of the same shade is shown at the top of the crown and the edge of the brim Drooping over the left ear are three little ostrich tips of shaded green and delicate shell pink.

The hat on the upper right hand side is made of hatter's plush in warm Autumn brown, the brim of which flares upward and is faced with velvet of the same shade. The hat is relieved with silk pipings of different colorings and is finished at the back of the upturned brim with a smart flat bow of the same coloring. A military coque fancy is the only adornment.

In the lower right hand corner we have one of those beautiful picture hats which never go out of fashion, so universally becoming are they. This one is quite unusual in shape as well as color. It is made of very soft velvet in faded strawberry shade. The edge of the brim is bound in navy blue grosgrain ribbon and a ruching of the same is tied around the crown, finished with a little bow at the back. It is faced with velvet of the same shade, and this is covered with brown tulle tacked only half way along the brim, the edges of which are allowed to droop. The top of the crown is banded with a strip of brown fur.

With the wonderful assortment of shapes and colors, there is no reason in the world, why any woman, young or old, comely or plain, should not be becomingly head geared. She should consider it her religious duty to take as much pains with her hat as she does with her frock, because, as mentioned in the beginning of this article, one is so necessary to the completement of the other, and on the other hand an unbecoming or unsuitable hat can so easily mar the effect of a pretty costume

The woman of moderate means should always wear simple hats and she will never go wrong. Black is the most desirable, being the most fitting for any occasion, but there are also many beautiful neutral tints, such as browns, greens, greys, etc., which blend very well with almost any color. The shades to avoid, (unless you are in a position to afford a hat to go with every frock) are bright reds, purples and yellows, as these are not only conspicious, but very trying, and a well-dressed woman will always avoid conspicious attire.

Almost every woman knows, in these days of dress revolution, what shapes to wear and what shapes to avoid, but there are just a few simple rules that bear repeating. A large hat can only be worn by the tall, striking type. On a small woman it looks almost ridiculous, as it accentuates her smallness. If she is at all inclined toward plumpness, a wide brim is out of the question. On the other hand, a tall woman can wear a broad, flat hat to very becoming advantage, as it lends admirably to her balance.

If your complexion is anaemic, shun bright tints as you would a plague, as it will accentuate your pallor, but chose something that will bring out the pretty tints in your eyes or hair. Of course the woman blessed with pretty hair, eyes and complexion, does not need to study these effects, as she can always get something becoming. It is our less fortunate sisters who have to exercise great care in this respect.

I am very glad that the old-fashioned bonnet bids fair to come into vogue again, as the "New Old-Fashioned" 1840 costume does not seem to be complete without this particular finishing touch. They seem to soften a woman's face with their dainty ribbons and ruchings, as no other trimming can. Another period style coming in again is the "Ship shaped" hat worn in the end of the nineteenth century, with the bustled costume. The quaint outline lends dignity, while the drooping ostrich plume, with which this shape is invariably trimmed, to give the effect of ocean spray, takes away from the severity.

And last, but not least, what a relief to know that the military shapes which seemed to predominate the early part of the Fall, have not been accepted. What with reading and hearing of the awful conflict going on over the waters one at least, does not want to be reminded of those horrors by women dressed in all sorts of army and navy persuasions.

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New Things Every Woman Ought to Know

Your Lesson in EMBROIDERY

By Mrs. Minnie Berry

ONE of the oldest and most important stitches in embroidery and one that is most often used for table linen is embroidery is the "slipping" or "long and short stitch." A pair of embroidery hoops will be most necessary for good results in this stitch.

For a first lesson it is well to select a flower with large, regular petals. Place the linen over the frame or hoop and adjust it "tight as a drum."

Start the outer edge of the flower by taking a long at teh ni ble tip p e side of the linen, slanted from the tip toward the centre of the petal, bring needle up again on the outline, close to the first stitch, and make a second stitch shorter than the first and also slanted toward the centre. The equal slant brings the inner edge of the stitches nearer than the outer edge, it without any apparent space be n them at the outer edge.

Useful Methods of Embroidering Flowers and Leaves

The long and short stitch is repeated alternately until the outline of one-half of a petal is covered. The outer edge will present a solid finish, while at the inner edge the stitches will appear irregular. Now work the opposite side of the petal, with the slant true and the stitches close together.

There should be a regular alternation of long and short stitches, but the length of the stitches need not be uniform; this is determined by the shape of the petal or form to be embroidered.

The slant must be in keeping with the shape of the form to keep its curve.

In working petals that appear folded or turned over, slant the stitch from the edge in the direction in which it would reach the centre if the leaf or petal were laid out flat.

To embroider leaves in long and short stitch begin at the tip of the leaf, and keep the slant toward the rib in the centre, following the direction of the veins. Work a folded leaf same as a folded petal—one from the tip to stem, then the other side likewise. With the work in a frame you can use both hands, putting the needle through with the right and taking it out with the left.

The solid Kensington stitch is used where flowers, leaves and other forms are worked solid. Its first step is the same as the long and short stitch, and the filling in is done by repeating the stitch. The work is begun as already described but it is not necessary to carry the stitches down the sides as far as when the form is "tipped" only. If the flower is to be shaded use the lightest shade at the outer edge. Then a darker shade is selected to be worked in just below the top of the form or petal.

Bring the needle through from underneath, in a line with tip or centre of the petal and at a point about one-third the length of the outer stitch from the edge. Now work a long stitch toward the centre, bring the needle up close to this stitch, but a little further from the edge, and take it down the same distance below its end. Continue this way to the edge of the petal, and then work the other half the same way. Both edges will be uneven, but the shades will be beautifully blended.

The stitches must lap well over those in the row preceding, so as to gain the rich, heavy effect which is one feature of solid embroidery. If a third or fourth shade of color is required to fill the petals these stitches are put in same as those of the second row, but the lower edge of the last row should follow the outline of the petal, same as the outer edge. When a petal appears folded, the darker shades follow the line of the folds.

When part of a form appears in shadow, work that part in darker shades than the parts in higher lights. By carrying some stitches of the darker shades farther toward the edge, they will shade with the higher lights. If an entire petal is in shadow, begin the outer edge with a second or third shade used in other petals.

For a very heavy effect raise the outer edge by working across the edge of the petal with a long stitch on top and a short one underneath. These stitches should be at right angles to the stitches which will cover them. The amount of stitches for this underlay will depend upon the height desired.

For table linens this method is not often employed; it is more general for rich materials where a heavy appearance cannot be obtained in any other way.

My Advice to Blonde Beauties

By Mme. Lina Cavalieri

SIX subjects are of six consideration to the blonde. She must remember that her type has the most delicate [illegible] accentuate by [illegible] must keep her skin as light as possible. She should eat such food as will enrich her golden coloring. She should avoid what overtends to the accumulation of fat. She should guard against the faded appearance that comes early to most blondes. She should dress to emphasize her golden coloring.

Half the time a preparation she gives to her [illegible] to her hair. [illegible] a hair as a tale, I as a [illegible] but. This tint is the keynote [illegible] beauty and should be enhanced in every [illegible] way.

Because it does not matter how light her hair becomes the blonde may wash her hair oftener than the brunette does. A shampoo in borax water once or twice a week soon lightens the hair. One tablespoonful of borax in a gallon of water is sufficient.

Two shampoos a week in water in which ammonia has been sprinkled soon brings about a lightening of the hair. One gallon of water and half a teaspoon of ammonia is a good proportion.

[illegible] Almond oil ..... 1 oz.
Extract of Italian pink, 12 drops

Many blondes when [illegible] young are afflicted with unbecoming flushing of the skin. Sunburn may be the cause of it. Sometimes it is the change in her [illegible] has taken place. Then you may have to wash the tissues as I keep [illegible] hair.

I rub the hair with an [illegible] olive [illegible] ounce [illegible] until [illegible] and [illegible] Then I [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

Bad Mans!

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Sunday American Examiner Patterns

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SUNDAY AMERICAN-EXAMINER PATTERNS
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No. 1508.—Size .....Height
No. 1462.—Size.....Height
No. 1506.—Size.....Height
Name .....
Street and No.... ..
City and State.....

For Other Xmas Pattern Suggestions See Preceding Page

Four Novel Suggestions in Patterns for Pretty Christmas Gifts

HERE are some Christmas suggestions for the little doll mothers, who will need new wardrobes for their "children."

No. 1460.—Patterns for Animal Set.
Bath towelling, canton elderdown, flannel, plush or fur-faced cloths are suitable. The sheep will require ½ yard of material. The dog ¾ yard and the pig ⅝ yard. The pattern is cut in one size.

No. 1462.—Doll's French Dress with Tam o'Shanter Hat.
When Miss Dolly requires a new dress there is nothing nicer than a French Dress as here illustrated.
The pattern is cut in four sizes—16, 20, 22 and 24 inches in height. It will require 1 yard of 36-inch material for the dress and ½ yard of 27-inch material for the hat for a 20-inch size

No. 1506.—Set of Short Doll's Clothes.
The pattern for this attractive combination is cut in six sizes—14, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 inches in height. It will require ⅝ yard for the drawers, ⅛ yard for the petticoat and 1 yard for the dress of 36-inch material for a 24-inch size

No. 1508.—Suspender Dress for a Doll
It is easy to make and good for silk, cloth, serge, lawn, gingham, percale or chambrey. The guimpe or waist is made with a front closing, a short sleeve and round muff The skirt is straight and plaited.

The pattern is cut in six sizes for dolls—14, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 inches in height. It will require 1¼ yard of 36 inch material for a 24-inch size

To obtain any two of these desirable patterns, fill in the accompanying coupon and mail, with 10 cents in silver or stamps to

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We give FREE this genuine, marvelous moving picture machine, with 4 fine films having over 150 views, for selling 25 cakes Olive Oil Castile Soap at 10c each. We send soap postpaid. When sold return $2.50 and we send moving picture machine and films with 150 views, and EXTRA PREMIUM FREE, of 25 Admission Tickets and White Paper Show Screen.
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This handsome, clear-toned, good sized Violin, high lt. polished, beautiful wood ebony finished pegs and tail piece and fine full size bow. 4 EXTRA STRINGS, 1 set guitar strings, long bow white horse hair, best resin and FINE HELPFUL INSTRUCTION BOOK given for selling 25 cakes Castile Soap at 10c each. We send soap postpaid. When sold return $2.50 and we send this violin and outfit.
FRIEND SOAP CO., Dept. 710 Concord Junc., Mass.

SOLDIER SUIT With Cap and Sword FREE

Complete soldier suit of good strong Khaki, coat has four pockets, standing collar with brass letters U. S. A. front of coat and all pockets trimmed with braid, cap and coat and pants has stunning stripes of yellow. Long pants, army style Khaki cap with black visor and crossed rifles of brass in front. Metal sword in scabbard, with belt sword belt. This splendid soldier outfit ALL FREE for selling 25 cakes Olive Oil Castile Soap at 10 cents each. Write for Soap. We send it postpaid. FRIEND SOAP CO., Dept. 712, Concord Jct., Mass.

Stem Wind and Set

Watch & Ring FREE

American Watch, stem wind, stem set, carefully adjusted. With GUARANTEED Watch for 5 years beautiful rose, new composition gilt metal, looks like gold gives splendid wear. Case not plated but made of solid gilt metal. With Watch we give handsome Ring like picture. Both Watch and Ring given for selling 25 cakes Olive Oil Castile Soap at 10c each. Write for soap. We send it postpaid.
FRIEND SOAP CO., DEPT. 713 Concord Junction, Mass.

My Eyes Open and Shut

BIG DOLL AND PLUSH TEDDY BEAR FREE

Big Doll, handsome dress of satin, lace and ribbon, big hat, lace trimmed underwear, pretty slippers, stockings that take off. Bisque head, full jointed body, long, curly hair; eyes that close. Also genuine imported PLUSH TEDDY BEAR, movable arms and legs, central head fancy squeak. We give Doll and Plush Teddy Bear THE TWO TOGETHER—BOTH FREE for selling only 20 cakes OLIVE OIL CASTILE SOAP at 10 cents each. Write for Soap.
WE SEND IT POSTPAID.
FRIEND SOAP CO.,
Dept. 713, Concord Junction, Mass.

COMIC SECTION
OF THE
BOSTON AMERICAN
November 28, 1915
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The Original Katzenjammer Kids

Registered U. S. Patent Office.

HEY! YOU KIDS BETTER KEEP AWAY FROM THAT CAVE! THERE'S A MOUNTAIN LION WOT LIVES IN THERE!
I MAKE YOU A PAINTING UF DER DESERT VOT VOULD GIF DER MONA LISA A PAIN MIT JEALOUSNESS!
I BET IT GIFS ME A PAIN!
1
COME OUT UF YOUR DEN 'TITLE MOUNTAIN LIONSY!
AW, NEFER MIND DER BABY-TALK, CHUST GIF HIM DER CHOPS UND SISSIDGES!
SNIFF? SNIFF?
2
COMES FOIST DER ATMOSPHERE IN DER SKY UND DEN DER PERSPECTIFF IN DER DISTANCE! SO!
HA-HO HUM!
3
AH-G-ZOOZ!
DOT'S VOT I CALL A DOD-GASTED FINE MASTERPIECE!
4
GA-Z-ZWIZ!
5
AH-G-Z-ZWEE!
HA! WHO ISS DER FOOLISHER DOT TIME? VOT?
6
GAH-Z-Z-ZUMF!
HEY! INSPECTOR! VAKE UP UND GIF A HAND HERE, DING BUST IT!
7
AH-Z-Z-ZWEEK!
8
O-W-I-T-CH!!!
GA-Z-ZOPF!
9
AH-Z-Z-ZOOZ-Z!
10
VOT ISS?
QUICK! CHUMP IN UND I SHOW YOU HOW I PUNCTURE A DOD-GASTED MOUNTAIN LION!
11
ACH! I COULDNT LET YOU SHOOT DOT POOR, CUNNING, LITTLE PUSSEY!
AH-Z-Z-Z-ZWEEZ-Z!
12
Knerr

THEIR ONLY CHILD!

He Meets the Heir to the Throne of Wal-a-Walla

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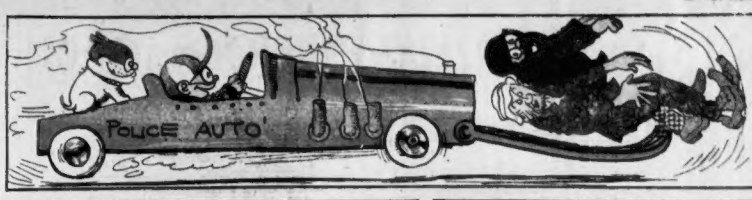
TAKE SNOOKUMS OVER IN THE PARK DEAR · AND SIT IN THE SUN ·
WE'LL BE BACK IN AN HOUR · LOVEY!
1
DA!"
LET'S GO OVER AND SIT NEAR THE GATE AND WATCH THE PEOPLE!
2
NOW · SIT THERE IN THE SUN AND PLAY · SNOOKUMS!
DA!
3
AH! WHAT A BEAUTIFUL CHILD · HE LOOKS LIKE MY GREAT GRAND · FATHER DID WHEN A BOY ·
REALLY ·
DA!!
4
MY GREAT GRAND · FATHER WAS THE KING OF WAL · A · WALLA ·
AND YOU THINK MY SON LOOKS LIKE A KING!
5
IF SNOOKUMS GETS TO BE PRESIDENT · I'LL BE SATISFIED!
I'D LOVE TO TAKE YOUR BOY AND HAVE HIM SEE OUR CASTLE ·
DA!
6
JUST THINK · BABY IS MAKING A HIT WITH ROYALTY!
I'D SHOW HIM OUR WONDERFUL NAVY AND TAKE HIM FOR A RIDE IN OUR GOLD CARRAIGE ·
7
AH! THERE YOU ARE PRINCE ·
PRINCE · THE KING WANTS TO SEE YOU ·
WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?
8
TAKE ME TO HIM!
SH! HE ESCAPED FROM THE ASYLUM TODAY ·
LOVEY · WE JUST HAD A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE WITH A LUNATIC!
GRACIOUS · TELL ME ABOUT IT!
10
I DIDN'T THINK HE WAS CRAZY · HE SAID BABY WAS A BEAUTIFUL CHILD AND ·
DID HE SAY THAT?
11
WHY LOVEY · HOW COULD A MAN BE CRAZY AND SAY BABY WAS BEAUTIFUL · I THINK THAT SHOWS HE IS SANE ·
YOU'RE RIGHT · DEAR I'M GOING TO SEE THE POLICE ABOUT THAT CASE!
12



PINKEY

Ie Probably Won't Get the Dime, But What Does He Care?

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1 DELICATESSEN
"LO PINKEY. DO YOU VANT TO TAKE DOT DELIVERY CART OF RYE BREAD UNDT SAUSAGES TO DER HOTEL? I VILL GIF YOU A DIME VEN YOU GEDT BACK!"
"SURE!"
SCHMIDT

2.
"GEE BUCK. HOWD YUH LIKE TUH EAT EVERYTHIN' WE GOT IN DIS WAGON?"
SCHMIDT

3.
"SOME FELLERS FIND PRECIOUS STONES AN' OTHERS FIND GOLD AN' SILVER BUT —"
"LISTEN TO THE CHARMING PRATTLE OF THE LITTLE CHILD!"
"HEY, YOUSE FELLERS, IM RESPONSIBLE FER DEM SAUSAGES AN' DAT RYE BREAD! KEEP YER HOOKS OFF OF 'EM!"
SCHMIDT
GR-R-R

4.
"YOW!"
"GOO BOY, BUCK!"
SCHMIDT

5.
"HURRY UP!"

6.
"LOOK!"

7.
"ALL READY?"
"LETTER GO!"

8.

9.

10.

11.
"HERE SONNY. GIT YER DOG AT WORK ON THIS ONE!"
"HES GOTTA WAIT HIS TURN!"

12.
"GIVE 'EM ANYTHING THAT THEY WISH TO EAT!"
"YES M'AM!"
"GEE! I'LL BET THAT FELLER IS A GOOD PERVIDER FER HIS FAMILY!"
SWINNERTON-'15

HAPPY HOOLIGAN

As a Nurse He Deserves the Double Cross of the Order of Ginks

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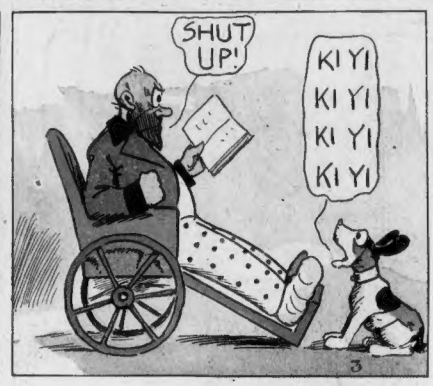

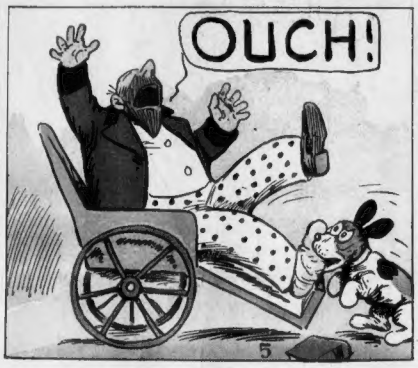

THE DUKE SAY "THROW HIM OUT." BAH! THAT IS NONSENSE. YOU ARE MY FRIEND. I WILL NOT THROW YOU. VIVE LA FRANCE!
I'M SOITNLY OBLIGED TO YOUSE FRANCOIS
F. Opper
12